"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; winds north, becoming variable.

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MINISTER PLEHVE'S GUILT

Full Responsibility for Kishineff Massacre Alleged.

PLAN WAS TO INFLUENCE CZAR

The Minister Wanted to Deter Him from Carrying Out Reforms—De Plehve the Most Detested Man in Russia.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 22.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times quotes a report on the Kishineff massacre made by a special correspondent of the Zeit who was sent to investigate the cause of the outbreak.

The correspondent endeavored to secure information from non-Jewish quarters. He went first to St. Petersburg, where he learned from positive and authentic information that the outbreak had long been prepared, and that M. de Plehve, the Minister of the Interior, had full knowledge of the preparations, and was in reality the stage manager of the drama.

As the individual actors overplayed their parts, it is asserted by the Zeit's correspondent, M. de Plehve had to look for a scapegoat, whom he found in Gen. von Raaben, the Governor of Bessarabia.

One of the correspondent's informants, a General of infantry and a member of the St. Petersburg Military Council, explained in regard to M. de Plehve's denial concerning the letter, published in The Times, recommending non-intervention, that it was true that this letter was not addressed by the Minister to the Governor of Bessarabia, but it was sent to another person, who thereby acquired influence over Gen. von Raaben's actions.

The informant added that M. de Plehve was the most detested man in Russia, and that it was certain his official existence would end as soon as the officials succeeded in laying their complaints against him directly before the Czar.

Another informant, a Colonel of Hussars, declared that M. de Plehve was a dangerous political intriguer, who, on account of purely political motives, had arranged "a quite superfluous butchery merely in order to deter the Czar from carrying out certain reforms intended for the whole empire." The Colonel said the fact of the massacre was known to the Czar, who, however, did not know the origin of its arrangement.

The Czar even intended to send money to the victims, but M. de Plehve begged him not to do so, as it was likely to "make bad blood among the Russians, who are wild with rage against the Jews." This, the officer maintained, was untrue. He declared that the whole movement was got up by de Plehve and his satellites.

At Kishineff the Zeit's correspondent found that the reports of the destruction had not been exaggerated. All the horrible details were confirmed by the Burgomaster, who said that neither the military nor the police did anything to stop the outbreak. The mob was splendidly organized. The Bessarabets distributed leaflets stating that the Czar had ordered the extermination of the Jews.

The correspondent describes one case in which the mob killed and mutilated a woman and stuffed her body with feathers. It murdered her prematurely born twins, broke the skull of her husband, and so maltreated her daughter that she has since died.

Of 700 persons arrested after the massacre 500 have since been liberated and 180 have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from a fortnight to two months.

Demonstration of London Jews.

LONDON, June 21.—A demonstration of thousands of East End Jews was held in Hyde Park this afternoon to protest against the Kishineff massacre. Speeches violently denouncing the Russian Government were delivered in Yiddish simultaneously from a number of platforms. Resolutions expressing sympathy with the sufferers and "indignation against and abhorrence of the Russian Government" were adopted unanimously.

SHARP LESSON FOR OFFICERS.

Three of the New Lieutenants Who Would Not Study Are Court-Martialed and Sentenced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Three officers of the army who were charged with neglect of duty while at the Leavenworth Military School as students, have been tried and sentenced by courts-martial. In one case the sentence is dismissal, and the papers are now before the War Department for review and action. The officer upon whom this severe sentence is imposed is Lieut. Leonard T. Baker of the First Infantry. He was charged with being deficient in certain important studies at the General Staff College, the deficiency being caused by neglect of duty. The Judge Advocate General has recommended a modification of the sentence, deeming dismissal of too great severity for the offense, and it is probable the recommendation will be approved.

Lieuts. William M. True of the Fourteenth and Thomas B. Crockett of the Twenty-fourth Infantry were also tried by court-martial in connection with a failure to diligently apply themselves to preparation for examination while under instruction at the staff school at Leavenworth. Crockett was deficient in infantry drill regulations, engineering, and school of the company, and sentenced to reduction in rank by having his name placed at the foot of the list of First Lieutenants, and to be reprimanded in general orders. The sentence was mitigated to reduction of ten files in rank.

True's deficiency was in small arms firing regulations, and in the school of the company. He was sentenced to lose twenty files and to be reprimanded in general orders. This sentence was approved. These three officers were appointed to the army within two years, each having had service in the Philippines with the volunteer regiments.

For the specific purpose of qualifying these young men for the duties that will come to them the War Department has established a course of instruction at the several military schools, and the young men who have been appointed Lieutenants within the past two years from civil life, and from the volunteer army, are to be sent to these schools for instruction. The action in the case of the three officers named is an indication that the War Department regards study at the schools as regular military duty, which is to be performed with the same degree of application, faithfulness, and efficiency as duty in garrison or in the field. Those young men who secured appointments to the army in the expectation that they could drift along without making any effort to qualify themselves by study and labor for their important duties are likely to find themselves separated from the military service unless they prepare for the examinations that have been established to test their merits and fitness to continue.

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Every one loves pleasure. If you are looking for it, try the Hudson River Day Line.—Adv.

BICYCLIST BADLY HURT.

H. S. Collins, Son of a Banker of This City, in Collision with a Team of Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., June 21.—Herbert S. Collins, twenty-four years old, son of John N. Collins, a New York banker, who is summering here, had a narrow escape from death late this afternoon, and is now lying in a serious condition at his home in River Styx.

Collins was coasting on his bicycle down a steep hill, unmindful of a carriage and team of horses coming up the hill. Patrick Howe, the coachman, had the reins, and Mrs. Horace Healey of Brooklyn was in the vehicle.

Collins, when he saw the team approaching, clung to the left side of the road, thinking he could pass between the carriage and the railing which guards the road. Howe hugged the side close, not daring to turn to his left for fear that Collins would come in collision with him.

When he saw that a collision was unavoidable he hauled in the horses. This threw the pole of the wagon higher in the air and possibly saved Collins's life. The pole hit him over the right eye and glanced upward, and Collins was thrown between the horses.

Dr. W. M. Brokaw was at once summoned, and he pronounced him to be in a critical condition. He was taken in Mrs. Healey's carriage to the doctor's cottage, where his wounds were dressed. Upon examination it was found that three ribs had been broken and the right lung pierced. Collins admitted that the accident was his fault.

The injured man is a curb broker in Wall Street.

$10,800 MADE HER ILL.

St. Louis Woman Carried it on Her Person to Avoid Attachment — Accused of Receiving Stolen Property.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—A warrant which charges her with receiving stolen property was served on Mrs. Nannie M. Bryan in bed at her home, 5,216 Washington Avenue, half an hour after midnight this morning. Sitting on the edge of her bed she gave bond for her appearance in court. Two women friends signed the bond.

Mrs. Bryan has for several weeks been carrying $10,800 around her person day and night. The Herald Publishing Company of Chicago claims the money, but, owing to the law preventing the seizure on attachment of money carried on the person, has been unable to make its claim good. Meantime, it is asserted, Mrs. Bryan became extremely nervous and finally ill. Yesterday an order was issued by the Circuit Court commanding Mrs. Bryan to appear in court with the money. A deputy who attempted to serve the order was denied admittance to the house.

Then the plaintiff's attorney obtained a warrant. Anticipating this move, relatives of Mrs. Bryan had arranged with Circuit Judge Douglas, a neighbor, to approve the bond, and when the deputies finally obtained entrance to the house by strategy, the release was quickly effected. The money in question was obtained, it is alleged, by Mrs. Bryan's husband who discounted for the company certain notes which it held, and, it is asserted, kept the proceeds.

MUST CHOOSE A JERSEY WIFE.

Legatee of $400,000 Coming from California to Carry Out Provision of Father's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 21.—An advertisement that appeared in a local paper yesterday discloses a peculiar feature in relation to a legacy amounting to $400,000, which was left to James Rushell of California by his father, with the understanding that he should marry a New Jersey girl.

The advertisement, which was issued by Maurice B. Gluck of 758 Broad Street, asks for information concerning other beneficiaries of the legatee, who formerly resided in this city.

Mr. Gluck, who is the New Jersey representative of the estate, said that those mentioned in the advertisement are beneficiaries to the extent of from $1,000 to $2,000 each. They were former friends and relatives of the elder Rushell, who left Newark for California nearly half a century ago.

Mr. Gluck says the bulk of the property, amounting to nearly $500,000, is, according to the will, left to James Rushell, who is preparing to come East to comply with his dead father's wish in order that he can claim his share of the property.

"The only reason that can be assigned for such a peculiar request," said Mr. Gluck, "is the fact that Mr. Rushell's wife was a New Jersey woman."

KILLED BY HER LOVER.

LAUREL, Del., June 21.—Miss Katie Atkins was shot and instantly killed at her home in Salisbury, Md., last night by Elmer Heath, her lover. After killing the young woman Heath fired three bullets into his head and fell unconscious. He was hurried in an ambulance to jail to prevent a lynching. He may recover.

The dead girl and her lover are under twenty-one, and were to have been married last Thursday, but Miss Atkins broke the engagement when she learned that Heath had stolen money from his employer.

BLUE LAW FOR HOT SPRINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 21.—A drastic Sunday closing law went into effect here to-day. It was so rigidly enforced that not only was it impossible for one to slake his thirst by the side door route, but one could not even buy a newspaper. Not one was sold all day. Not a shop or a stand was open anywhere within the city limits.

The rigid enforcement of the law is in retaliation for the pronounced activity of the "reform" element, the apparent purpose being to render odious their Sunday closing crusade.

You save a day, practically, by taking the New York Central's "20th Century Limited" between New York and Chicago.—Adv.

PANIC IN A STREET CAR

Three Hurt as Result of Exploding Fuse on Sixth Avenue Line.

Wild Excitement During Which Passengers Jumped Recklessly from Rapidly Moving Car — Woman's Dress on Fire.

The fuse in the controller box of a Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue car blew out with two loud explosions at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street late last night. The car was crowded with women, children, and men, returning from Fort George.

A panic ensued as a woman's dress caught fire, and many jumped to the street while the car was moving speedily. Mrs. Robert Jordan, wife of a jeweler of 332 West Twenty-seventh Street, whose dress caught fire, jumped to the street and struck her head against an elevated road pillar, cutting her scalp. Her husband jumped with their eight-year-old daughter Madeline in his arms, and his head was cut, the child escaping. Charles Mardenborough, colored, thirty-two years old, of 130 West Fifty-ninth Street, also jumped, breaking his leg. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

The cause of the fuse burning out could not be ascertained. There is a switch at this point of the road. There was a flash, a puff, and two loud explosions which shook the car.

Flames shot out of the box, which was the one in the rear of the car. Mrs. Jordan was sitting directly in front of it and the flames shot over her, setting fire to her dress and exciting her to a hysterical condition. She arose and frantically tried to beat out the flames, her husband assisting.

All the while flames shot from the car's controller box, people were screaming, everybody in the car, an open one, was on his feet, and a panic had set in.

Mrs. Jordan had lost control of herself, and while the car was moving quickly she jumped out into the street. She rolled over, and her head struck with a good deal of force against a pillar of the elevated road close by the side of the track. She lay stunned, while people on the street ran up to her, policemen sent for an ambulance, and men tried to revive her.

Mr. Jordan was afraid to leave his daughter anywhere near the box, which was still spitting flames and sparks, and he picked her up in his arms and jumped off without deliberating as to where he would land. He fell, his daughter rolled away and was unhurt, but Jordan's head struck the pavement with such force that his scalp was severely gashed.

Mardenborough, the negro, jumped off from the car without facing forward and only thinking of getting away from the flames. He struck the ground with such force that his right leg was fractured, and he fainted.

The women and children in the car were crying and shrieking from fear. Several other men jumped from the car and fell down, but these were not hurt, only tearing their clothing and getting a slight shaking up. One woman fainted and fell in front of several women who fell over her.

At the time of the explosion the conductor, Patrick Darby, was in the forward part of the car collecting fares. When he heard the explosions he rushed to the rear and tried to quiet the people. Then he pulled the bell for the motorman to stop, which was done, and the passengers almost tumbled off in their eagerness to get away from the car.

JUMPED FROM BLAZING CAR.

Wild Panic on Amsterdam Avenue Line —Women Restrained by Force.

Speeding east on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street about 7:30 o'clock last night, a Third and Amsterdam Avenue closed Trolley Car No. 85 was suddenly wrapped in flames from defective insulation under the forward truck.

The car was crowded with men, women, and children returning from a day spent at Fort George.

Instantly there was a panic. Men trampled on women and crushed children on their way to the exits, and the conductor added to the excitement by pulling the bell for the motorman to go ahead at full speed, fearing that some passengers would jump.

Despite the high speed, men sprang from both sides of the car, while the flames that had been leaping on the outside of the car now shot up from the interior, the fire having fed on the greasy gearing and threatened to incinerate passengers that could not get from the body of the car.

Most of the men had jumped before the car reached Park Avenue from Fifth Avenue, where the flames had started. A number of women passengers with children on their arms were pleading with the conductor to allow them to jump, but he blocked attempts until the car had reached a point nearly opposite Truck Company 14, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues.

Capt. Ahearn had caught sight of the blazing car a block away. He had a dozen men armed with extinguishers lined up.

When the car stopped, the firemen attacked the flames on all sides and soon had them under control.

The terrified women gathered about the car and watched the work of fighting the flames. Then they turned and thanked conductor and motorman for restraining them from jumping.

TROLLEY EXCURSIONIST KILLED

Fell from Rapidly Moving Car in Brooklyn and Run Over.

Benjamin Foster, eighteen years old, of 47 Eldridge Street, Manhattan, yesterday met his death by being forced, it is claimed, from the running board of a trolley car on which he was riding.

Foster started yesterday for Canarsie. In Brooklyn he boarded a Hamburg Avenue car, which was packed with passengers. He managed to find standing room on the footboard of the car, and there he clung as best he could.

The car was traveling at a fast pace down Rockaway Avenue, when, at Pitkin Avenue, the pressure of the other passengers against him on the crowded car, eye witnesses say, caused Foster to lose his hold and he fell to the street.

He rolled partially under the car and the wheels passed over and crushed both of his legs. He was removed to the Bradford Street Hospital, where he died early last evening.

LOW SHOE ENDANGERS LIFE.

Algernon Osborne, a Harvard Student, Critically Ill from Blood Poisoning Due to a Chafed Ankle.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 21.—Algernon Osborne, a Harvard student, and a son of the Rev. Dr. J. S. Osborne of Newark, N. J., is a patient at the Stillman Infirmary, which is connected with Harvard College. He is suffering with pyaemia, a form of blood poisoning. Although resting comfortably last evening, his condition was reported as critical.

His illness was caused by wearing a low-cut shoe, which chafed against his left ankle. An abscess developed. For five weeks he has been at the infirmary, and during that time other abscesses have formed.

The Rev. Dr. Osborne, who reached here yesterday from Newark, had a conference with his son's physician, Dr. John J. Whoriskey, last evening.

Burnett's Cocoaine promotes the growth of the Hair, and renders it dark and glossy.—Adv.

MAJOR J. B. POND IS DEAD.

Noted Lecture Manager Succumbs to an Operation—Mysterious Abscess on His Heel Baffled the Doctors.

Major James B. Pond, the well-known manager of lectures and singers, died yesterday at his home, at Bergen and Belmont Avenues, Jersey City, as the result of an operation on June 17 in which his right leg was amputated.

Major Pond's death was due primarily to an ulcer which formed on the sole of his right foot. It developed shortly after his return from a trip to the West. Dr. C. D. Hill, who attended him, said there was no apparent cause for the ulcer. It refused to yield to treatment, but it was not until about six weeks ago that his condition became serious.

Finally gangrene set in, and it became necessary to resort to amputation. On Wednesday last the right leg was removed at the knee by Drs. Hill, Pritchard, and Dawborn of New York. The operation proved successful, and Major Pond was doing well until Saturday, when a change took place and he began to sink. He continued to grow worse until 4 o'clock yesterday, when he died from heart failure.

Mrs. Pond and a son and daughter were at his bedside when he died.

Major James Burton Pond was born in Cuba, Allegany County, N. Y., on June 11, 1838. His parents moved to Illinois in 1844, and in 1847 to Wisconsin, where he learned the printing trade. In Markesan, Wis., he published The Journal in 1860 and 1861. He left his business to become a Lieutenant in the Third Wisconsin Cavalry in the civil war, and at the end of the fighting he was the regiment's Major. In October, 1863, he was in the Baxter Springs massacre by the famous guerrilla chief Quantrell, being one of the seventeen survivors.

Between 1865 and 1874 he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in various Western cities. His first wife, who was Miss Ann Frances Lynch, died in 1871. Three years after that he bought the Lyceum Theatre Lecture Bureau, and from then until the end of his life he continued to manage platform speakers. In telling a friend recently about his start in the lecture managing, he said:

"I began this line of work in Salt Lake City. Mrs. Ann Eliza Young, the youngest wife of Brigham Young, had just renounced her belief in her husband, and it was suggested that she ought to go through the country lecturing. I was asked to manage the tour. I found her most successful."

Three years ago Major Pond issued his book, "Eccentricities of Genius," in which he told of his experiences in taking famous men about the world. He told of the Rev. Dr. Talmage's trip through England, of Henry Ward Beecher, Mark Twain, Bill Nye, Henry M. Stanley, Sir Edwin Arnold, Ian Maclaren, and many others.

Another book by the Major was "A Summer in England with Henry Ward Beecher," and there has been no more complete tribute to the celebrated Brooklyn orator than in this description of him and his sayings. The Talmage tour was not altogether peaceful either for Dr. Talmage or for Major Pond, for after it was over there was a controversy between them. Major Pond asserted that the clergyman would not keep his contract when the details of the arrangements along the route did not suit him.

Major Pond was married a second time to Miss Martha Glass of Jersey City, in 1880. At the beginning of the lecture bureau business he made his headquarters in the West, but the main office was removed to New York City in 1879. He was a member of the Lotos and Aldine Clubs, the Loyal Legion, and Lafayette Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Hancock Club of Brooklyn, and the Carteret Gun Club.

He was very tall, with a long gray beard. He never seemed to be in any humor but the happiest, and those who knew him were wont to refer to him as the "genial Major."

Funeral services will be held at Major Pond's late home on Tuesday evening. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and the Rev. Chas. Herr of the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City, will officiate. The interment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York, on Wednesday.

HARGIS AS A PRISON ANGEL.

Solaces Jett and White's Sunday in Lexington Jail with Whisky and Good Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 21.—A pint of whisky brightened the Sunday which Curtis Jett and Thomas White, the alleged murderers of J. B. Marcum, spent in jail here. They also had their meals sent in from a restaurant.

Judge Hargis returned to Jackson to-day. Before going he told the jailer to let Jett and White have anything they wanted and charge the bill to him. The Judge also sent to his imprisoned friends a message of admonition and reproof. He requested them to be courteous to the jail officials and to visitors, and expressed his regret at their conduct Saturday when they used abusive language to those who came to look at them.

They did not have any chance to put the Judge's admonition into practice to-day, for no visitors were admitted. Contrary to custom, no religious exercises were held at the jail. This was because it was feared that so many sightseers would want to look at the celebrated "feudists" that the worshippers would be crowded.

BATTLESHIP IN COLLISION.

The Massachusetts Strikes the Schooner Martha T. Thomas a Glancing Blow Near Boston Harbor.

BOSTON, June 21.—The battleship Massachusetts, which left here yesterday afternoon for New York, was in collision last night twenty-seven miles southeast by east of Boston Lightship with the schooner Martha T. Thomas of Thomaston, from Appalachicola, with lumber. Capt. Watts of the Thomas says the battleship struck his schooner a glancing blow on the starboard side abreast the mainmast, tearing off the main chain plates, carrying away rails, and damaging some planking about the hull, causing her to leak about two inches per hour.

The Captain says the weather was clear and he could see four miles away. His vessel, having a fair wind, kept a clear course, thinking the battleship, which was headed out the bay, would give her a clear way. Immediately after the collision the Massachusetts put about and followed the schooner into the bay in case she might need assistance, but on reaching the lightship Capt. Watts decided that it was unnecessary.

The Massachusetts then put to sea.

MOB MENACES A NEGRO.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 21.—What is believed to have been an attempt to wreak vengeance on George White, the negro who is charged with killing Helen Bishop, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the Rev. E. A. Bishop, was foiled before daylight this morning.

Ever since the girl died as a result of her injuries there has been talk of lynching. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning a band of about sixty men gathered at Marshallton, near the scene of the crime, and marched to the Workhouse, where the negro is confined. The crowd was armed with pistols and shotguns. When it reached the prison a demonstration was made, and those that had weapons fired them off. There was considerable shouting and calls for White. The Workhouse is a strong, secure place, and no attack was made.

Shortly after this a second mob of probably 100 men was reported as marching on the Workhouse from Wilmington. Police Captain Evans of the Wilmington police soon heard of this, and sent a telephonic warning to the Warden. He followed this up by sending a squad of seventeen patrolmen to the Workhouse, where they dispersed a small crowd.

The family of the murdered girl is doing all it can to prevent violence, and is advising the citizens to let the law take its course.

"Get the Habit." —Adv.

WILD FLIGHT OF RUNAWAY

Merchant Hurt and Two Vehicles Wrecked Up Town.

Owen McCann Thrown Into the Mud—Man and Wife Jump—Policeman Stops Horse.

Sunday strollers on upper Seventh Avenue late yesterday afternoon witnessed an exciting runaway. Owen McCann, a produce merchant of 135 Franklin Street, was thrown out of a light runabout by a bolting horse and painfully injured.

McCann was driving north along Seventh Avenue, and had just reached One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street when the shaft bolt broke and dropped upon the heels of the spirited mare he was driving. The animal bolted and swerved over to the west side of the avenue, which was crowded with vehicles.

Driving south in a light rig were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Caswell of 544 Columbus Avenue. The shouts of the crowd warned Mr. Caswell, and he endeavored to swerve to one side. His horse, however, reared and plunged. Seeing that a collision was coming, Mr. Caswell and his wife jumped to the avenue, which was fetlock deep with mud. An instant later the two rigs came together. The left-hand wheels of Mr. Caswell's vehicle were torn off. His horse started to run away, but a bystander caught it by the bridle.

McCann's horse, with the owner sawing at the reins, swerved to the east side of the avenue, closely followed by Mounted Policeman Redmond P. Keresey, on his trick horse, Papa's Boy. In crossing the avenue the runaway struck a second vehicle, but not causing injury.

By this time the entire avenue was in a state of panic, everybody endeavoring to seek a place of safety. Nearing One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, Keresey forced the runaway to the curb, and as the rig struck the stone it collapsed completely, throwing McCann headlong in the mud. The shafts broke away from the axle, and, being free, the runaway animal turned to bolt across the avenue again.

As it did so Keresey reached out and caught the bridle. Just as he did so the right stirrup strap of his saddle broke, and he was thrown forward. He saved himself from going under the horse's hoofs by clutching the mane of his mount. Twisting himself back into the saddle he dashed after the runaway and caught it at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. A rousing cheer greeted him as he turned back with the horse.

McCann was picked up covered with mud from head to foot and very much dazed. When he found no bones were broken he refused medical attendance and went home in a cab. The wagon was gathered up piecemeal and carried into a store. Mr. and Mrs. Caswell went home afoot after their carriage had been sent to a near-by stable.

COOGANS IN A RUNAWAY.

Sons of James J. Coogan Thrown to the Street While Breaking a Horse.

Jay and Gordon Coogan, sons of James J. Coogan, ex-President of Manhattan Borough, were thrown from a light wagon on Central Park West yesterday afternoon. They had been engaged in breaking a young horse, and the animal ran away. They were pitched to the pavement at One Hundred and First Street. They were only slightly hurt and went to their home at 580 Fifth Avenue.

The horse was a handsome young animal which had not been tried more than a few times in harness. It was the intention of the Coogans to take him to an unoccupied speeding place to break him. He was hitched to what is called a breaking wagon, a four-wheeled rig of little weight.

At Central Park West and One Hundred and Seventh Street the horse began rearing and plunging and finally got the bit in its teeth and bolted down the avenue. There were many cars and vehicles on the thoroughfare, but the drivers of horses gave the runaway a wide path. Pedestrians ran into the park, or into areas or vestibules to be out of the way.

The young man who was driving pulled on the reins hard, but could not control the horse.

Policeman Colgan of the West One Hundred Street Station ran out at One Hundred and Second Street and caught the bridle of the horse. He was pulled off his feet, but clung to the bridle and brought the horse to a stop at One Hundred and First Street. The animal ran into a curb just before stopping, smashing one of the wheels of the wagon and throwing the Coogans out on the pavement.

Several men helped the two young men up. They were bruised, but no bones were broken. They had the horse and wagon sent to a stable, and they were driven away in a cab.

"RED" GALACHER'S FALL.

"Bad Man," After Terrorizing Salt Lake, Captured by Promise of Automobile Ride.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, June 21.—The desire of "Red" Galacher to enjoy the experience of riding in an automobile was all that persuaded him to surrender to-night and give the police force of Salt Lake a chance for life. "Red" Galacher had been storing up red beverages all day, and this evening he emerged with a whoop from a leading saloon and announced in a strident voice that he was the great hecoon and that it was his night to howl.

"I'm a wolf! I'm a wolf!" chanted "Red" Galacher as storekeepers began hastily to put up their shutters and tenderfeet fled from his path. "I'm going to throw a lasso around this yere town and pull it off the map! Anybody want any carnage?"

He succeeded in creating a small edition of the Reign of Terror for a while, in the course of which he stood off half the police force with two large revolvers. He got into a carriage and drove over the form of a rash policeman who got in his way. At last Policeman "Ed" Davies, after getting his person behind a tree much stouter than himself, succeeded in getting the "bad man" to hold a parley.

"What is it you want, 'Red'?" asked the diplomatic officer coaxingly.

"I want to kill the whole police force," explained the "terror." "They're sots and lepers, and I won't have 'em on the earth. The only thing that will pull me off this yere mission of purification is a chance to ride in an automobile."

"Red," said Davies, persuasively, "if you'll let me put you under arrest you can ride in one."

"Red" consented. Davies sent several other policemen out looking for an automobile, and that of Mr. Quigley, a prominent business man, was finally pressed into service. Quigley yielded to the public need, and acted as chauffeur himself, while Davies escorted the triumphant "Red." A large force of policemen followed the automobile, with citizens and small boys making up the procession. When "Red" was locked up in the station, charged with assault with intent to kill, he declared it was the proudest day of his life.

ACCIDENT TO J. E. ROOT.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, June 21.—J. E. Root, advertising manager of the New York Central Railroad, who accompanied the members of the Saratoga Limited Club to Saratoga yesterday, slipped on getting out of his bathtub in his cottage at the United States Hotel at 8 o'clock this morning and broke his left collarbone. He was unable to rise or call for help, and lay on the bath room floor for three hours, when some friends called to inquire for him. Dr. G. F. Comstock of Saratoga was summoned and set the injured bone.

General Passenger Agent George H. Daniels arranged for a special car for Mr. Root on the train leaving for New York at 2:45 P. M. to-day. A. E. Brainerd, General Agent of the New York Central at Albany, accompanied the injured man to his home on West Forty-third Street, New York. The physician says Mr. Root will be unable to leave his home for several weeks.

RING'S FIGHT ON WYNNE.

Official Who Caused Postal Investigation Marked for Decapitation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, whose fight against the so-called postal ring was one of the principal causes of the investigation, does not appear to be quite safe even yet. The friends of Machen and Beavers originally started out to get Wynne's official scalp. At that time their influence was so all-embracing that only the most reckless gamblers would have taken the Wynne end of a bet that they would fail.

The flight of Beavers from office under fire, the indictment of Machen, and the sensational events of the past month have apparently made Wynne's tenure of office certain, and the other leading members of the machines are too busy making preparations for defense to have much time to spare in plotting Wynne's downfall. Yet evidences are not wanting that the fight against the original cause of the trouble has not been laid aside, and that unless the victory of the reform element is complete Wynne's place will not be secure.

Since the machine was built up no First Assistant Postmaster General attempted to resist it until Wynne's time. Perry Heath's attitude toward it is well known. Even he took action against Machen at one time, but speedily retreated from his position. Mr. Johnson of New Jersey, his successor, was an honest man who speedily found himself tied hand and foot and utterly powerless in his position. Whether or not he suspected anything wrong is not known, but he did discover that his supposed subordinates ran the department, and that he was a figurehead. He thereupon resigned.

When Wynne came in he did not at first discover his position. When he did he astonished his powerful subordinates by declaring war upon them. They were at first amazed, and then indignant. The pitfalls and traps prepared for him are matters of notoriety all over Washington. Wynne escaped them and demanded an investigation.

He was one of the few men in the department who had any suspicion that there was actual crookedness. The general belief was that there was merely a political ring in the department, which ruled the Postmaster General, whoever he might be. Wynne went further. When he got his wish and the investigation began, he said:

"Now, either they'll get my scalp or I'll get theirs."

His prediction was laughed at, and bets were offered that his office would be vacant in a month. Beavers's resignation was the first hint that Wynne really had anything up his sleeve. Machen, unlike Beavers, showed fight. When month after month went by without any indication that the investigation was impairing Machen's "pull," it began to be believed that Beavers had been foolish in running away. But to all suggestions that Machen was too strong, Wynne invariably replied:

"Machen will go."

Reports were current that the Postmaster General was on the side of those who were fighting Wynne. To all such reports Wynne, who was loyal to his chief, interposed a vigorous denial. Bristow's investigation has established a complete victory for Wynne, but even yet the war upon him is not over. The question to-day is whether the old "ring" influence is still strong enough in the department to drive out the man who started the fight.

LOCAL POST OFFICE CASES.

Federal Inspectors Stay in Town Over Sunday Instead of Returning to Washington.

Postmaster Van Cott was at his desk in the General Post Office the greater portion of the day yesterday. He said that he had received no communications from Washington in the Sunday morning's mail. He said he expected that the Washington officials some time during the week would make public his report on the forty-eight men designated as cashiers and finance clerks who were really doing the work of Superintendents of departments.

The charge that he had forced the clerks of the Post Office to contribute to a campaign found through the medium of the Lincoln Club, of which he was President, the Postmaster characterized as ridiculous.

None of the Inspectors was to be found in the Federal Building yesterday, although it was said that Inspectors Oldfield and Little did not go to Washington over Sunday, as is their custom, but remained in New York. Other of the out-of-town postal Inspectors who have been working on the so-called promotion syndicate and other alleged irregularities of the New York office are said to be in the city still.

Notwithstanding a rumor to the contrary, no summonses were sent out Saturday for the Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York, and it is said no such summonses will be sent out until there is enough business to keep the Grand Jury busy for at least one sitting. Up to this time there are but three or four offenders whose cases are held to await the action of that body.

United States District Attorney Burnett and his assistants are still emphatic in their denial that anything that relates in the remotest way to the Post Office investigations has been laid before them for con-

CATHOLICS DEMAND SHARE OF SCHOOL FUNDS.

Address of President Miehlich at State Convention of German Catholic Societies at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 21.—The State Convention of German Catholic societies began here to-day, and will continue to-morrow. President Joseph Miehlich, in the course of his annual address, said:

"In this country opinions are expressed against which we must raise our voice. Capital and labor are in hostile array against one another. Anarchistic tendencies and the principles of Socialism seem to have taken possession of the minds of many. We must make it plain to the people of the United States that a Catholic who is true to his religion must also be a good citizen of this country. Three things are necessary: Catholic parochial schools, Catholic societies, and Catholic newspapers and magazines.

"It is the most sacred duty of parents to give their children a Christian education, and it is the duty of the State to assist them in doing so. We demand a share in the public school funds because we have been taxed to create this fund. The State guarantees us religious freedom, and the right to educate our children in our religion is inherent in this privilege. We enter a solemn protest against the order of the Government compelling Indian children to attend Godless schools. We protest against the unjust manner with which the Government has treated the Catholic people in the Philippines."

PEARY MAY TRY AGAIN.

Says if $150,000 is Raised He Will Undertake a Polar Expedition Next Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 21.—Commander Robert E. Peary, who is here with the Saratoga Limited Club, says if $150,000 is raised he will undertake another expedition in search of the north pole next Summer.

He says he has every hope of success.

"One Piece" means that there's no soldered joint in a Krementz Collar Button to break.—Adv.

SANDFORD NORTHROP COMMITS SUICIDE

Cousin of George Gould Shoots Himself in St. Louis.

Formerly One of That City's Wealthy Men, He Recently Met Business Reverses—Leaves Widow and Little Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Because of financial troubles Sandford Northrop, formerly considered one of St. Louis's wealthy men, a cousin of George and Helen Gould, shot himself dead to-day at the home of his friend, Claude Kennerly, 3,731 Delmar Avenue.

Though the tragedy occurred about 8 o'clock this morning, it was not reported to any of the city officials or the police, and the latter did not learn of it until late to-night. Newspaper men who called at the Kennerly house were denied admittance, but a statement of the suicide was obtained from a member of the family.

Northrop, who was thirty-five years old, has a wife and an eight-year-old daughter. Mrs. Northrop and her daughter are with Mrs. Northrop's mother in Camden, N. J., and Northrop, who had been staying at the Kennerly home for several months, after having given up his own house at Taylor and Laclede Avenues, had promised to go there within a week.

Northrop was alone at the time of his suicide this morning, not having gone downstairs to breakfast with the rest of the family. A shot was heard in his room, and the persons in the house rushed to investigate. They found Northrop dying and in a few minutes he expired. The bullet had entered his head. A revolver was the weapon used.

According to all accounts Northrop had been profoundly depressed by recent business reverses. He had been Secretary and general manager of the American Refrigerator Transportation Company, of which his brother, Reid Northrop, was President. The Northrops lost control of the stock and the affairs of the concern got into bad shape, it is asserted. A reorganization took place and the Northrops resigned. This occurred several weeks ago.

Since that time Reid Northrop has gone to London on business. No word has been received from him since his brother's suicide.

Sandford Northrop and his brother moved in the best society and were considered part of the fashionable crowd always. The dead man belonged to several clubs, and was considered more than well-to-do until the troubles of his company arose. After that Sandford Northrop took little interest in society affairs, and seemed to grow daily more discouraged. He gave no hint, however, that he intended using forcible means to end his own difficulties. His friends suggest that the mental strain finally unbalanced him and that in a moment of keen despondency he suddenly determined on suicide.

Northrop was a close friend of Evelyn B. Baldwin, the arctic explorer, whom he entertained several times on the occasions of the scientist's visits to St. Louis. Arrangements for the funeral will be made only after the inquest to-morrow.

WEST NEEDS FARMHANDS.

Kansas Alone Wants 42,000 Men to Harvest the Crops.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—A second call, this one a hurry-up, has been sent to Chicago by the farmers of the West, who must have laborers to harvest the maturing crops. Although the rush season of gathering the cereals is still several weeks off, the demand for hands already is great. It is reported that 42,000 men will be required to care for the bountiful yield of the Kansas grain fields, and other thousands of men will be needed in adjoining States.

The corn crop requires little help outside of the regular hired help of the farmers. With wheat and other small grains the case is different. Harvesting comes on quickly, and must be done rapidly. Vast additions must be made to the working force in any district to care for the yield.

Thousands of the unattached, semi-vagabond, lodging house denizens flock to the wheat fields for a month's work. There seems to be a large class of men who drift from north to south and back again with the coming and going of warm weather. Then there are many small farmers who are able to leave their own acres for a short time and help out their more wealthy neighbors. These men are the best workers known in the harvest fields.

This year the scarcity promises to be more pronounced than in former Summers. Prosperity in the cities keeps many men away from the farms in spite of all attempts to lure them there. But what accounts for the situation to a greater degree is the fact that there is a larger increase this year in the acreage of the tilled land.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 21.—Twenty-nine counties are calling for 28,000 extra men from Eastern States to save their wheat crops. State Agent Gerow says he cannot furnish the harvesters called for by these counties, and fears many thousand bushels of wheat will rot in the fields. Gangs of men brought into Kansas to repair railroad tracks washed out by the flood are abandoning the tracks and going into the wheat-fields.

GREAT LOWELL STRIKE ENDS.

Textile Council Unanimously Votes to Resume Work—Loss in Wages, $1,300,000.

LOWELL, Mass., June 21.—The Textile Council this afternoon declared the great strike in the Lowell mills at an end. Every union affiliated with the Council was represented, and the vote was unanimous. Mule spinners and loom fixers were included in this vote, despite statements that they would oppose a return to work.

When asked for a statement, President Conroy smilingly said:

"We now worship at the altar of defeat, but later we shall rise again and conquer."

Agent William S. Southworth, Secretary of the Agents, said when interviewed:

"It will be impossible to start the rest of the machinery so as to employ at once all who will come back. Running with an incomplete force for three weeks has disturbed the balance that usually exists between stock and prices in the various departments. A mill may have depleted stock in certain kinds of yarn, and for that reason be unable to start all of its looms, even if the full complement of help is available. It is for the selling agents and the treasurers to decide, in view of the market, whether we shall attempt to run in full."

The strike began on March 30th, and involved about 17,000 operatives. The mills were shut down till June 1st, when the Agents opened the gates, and the majority of the operatives went back to work. The strike has cost in wages about $1,300,000.

It is understood that the agents will take back all the old help they have room for, and will make no discrimination against the leaders of the strike movement. The high price of cotton precluded any hope of the success of the strikers' campaign for a 10 per cent. increase.

Poland Water.
Millions of bottles of this celebrated mineral water are prescribed annually for diseases of the kidney and the stomach. Invaluable in typhoid fever. A positive and permanent cure for acute Bright's disease. Poland Water book mailed free. Poland Water Depot, 3 Park Place, New York. Tel. 4,050—Cortlandt.—Adv.

RE-ELECTION OF PARKS SEEMS ASSURED

Opposing Faction May Capture Union's President.

Counting of Ballots Being Made with Great Care—No Disorder at the Hall—Court Discharges Prisoners.

Upon a count of 2,200 out of the 2,500 votes cast in the election of officers by the Housesmiths' and Bridgemen's Union at Maennerchor Hall, Fifty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, in which interest centred in the fight to defeat Samuel Parks, the walking delegate who has been arrested and rearrested on charges of extortion during the past two weeks, Chairman Rogers of the Board of Judges said at midnight last night that Parks was sure of retaining his position, and that in all probability the other retiring delegates, Charles Massey, J. Dolan, and Timothy McCarthy, would go in again with him.

For President of the union, R. E. Neidig, an anti-Parks man, who has been President during the past term, had at midnight a slight lead over J. W. Keller, the Parks candidate. The figures at that hour were:

For delegates: Parks, 608; Massey, 651; Dolan, 621; McCarthy, 429; Colvin, 317; Johnson, 276; Marks, 131; Coleman, 118.

For President: Neidig, 475; Keller, 418.

Of the candidates for walking delegates, Massey and Dolan were nominated on both the Parks and anti-Parks tickets, and McCarthy was considered as the other Parks candidate. To the contests for other offices, except President, the Parks issue did not figure to any extent, and the probable selections were said last night to be: Vice President—Ben Abbitt; Recording Secretary—Frank Nagle; Financial Secretary—Jesse Larrimer; Sergeant at Arms—Frank Keller.

The contest for Treasurer was running close between Robert Davidson and J. W. Johnston, who is National Secretary of the Structural Iron Workers, with which the Housesmiths' Union is affiliated, and one of Parks's lieutenants.

The count of the ballots has been carried on without intermission from the time the polls closed Saturday night, and the estimates as to when it will be completed vary at all sorts of times from this afternoon to to-morrow morning. The reason for the extreme deliberation was be when interest in the attempt to defeat Parks and the ardent efforts of his supporters in the union to make this election a vindication for the various criminal charges urged against him. Each ballot in turn has been taken from the box, inspected by all the judges in the presence of an army of watchers representing both sides and recorded with all solemnity before the next is touched.

The disorder that characterized the meeting late Saturday night when the balloting was going on, and the beginning made on the recount, was not in evidence yesterday because a strong squad of police was in Maennerchor Hall and about the door, ready to suppress any attempt at disorder. Capt. Tighe of the East Fifty-first Street Station was a frequent visitor during the day and said he was well pleased at the excise situation in the precinct. So were the saloon keepers.

Despite the fact that all but the judges were supposed to be excluded from the hall where the counting was done, Parks and several other men on his and the other side were in and out at all hours, carrying reports to their supporters outside and addressing sidewalk assemblages.

Parks was asked whether he would consider his re-election a vindication of his record by the union and resign after the result was made known.

"When I am six feet under the sod," said he, "then you can consider that I have resigned from union activity." Parks had declared previously that he would give up his work when the wages of the housesmiths and bridgemen, which were at $2 a day when he became walking delegate, should reach $5 a day.

It was learned last night that "Chief Bug" William S. Devery, who is an honorary member of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, sent a message to Parks Saturday from Far Rockaway, wanting to know if Parks needed his vote. Parks replied that it was not necessary.

The men arrested at Maennerchor Hall Saturday night by the police while the vote was being counted were discharged yesterday morning in the Yorkville Court by Magistrate Pool.

DEFENDS THE POLICE.

Dr. Kemp Tells Royal Arcanum the City Should Be Justly Proud of the Force.

A memorial service in commemoration of the twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the Royal Arcanum and in honor of the members who died during the past year was held last night in St. Paul's Chapel under the auspices of the Past Regents and Regents' Association of this city. The service was conducted by the Rev. Robert Morris Kemp.

In his sermon Dr. Kemp said:

"It is God's decree that there will be rich and that there must be poor. A just man, he who acquires honest wealth by diligence and industry and self-denial, is to be admired and honored. But there is that more precious to many a man and woman in their reputation, than the hoarding and accumulation of any amount of wealth. A good name is more to be chosen than great riches, and that we should be just to the good name of those with whom we live is a lesson most important, yet often lost to view.

"How prone we are to fall in our praising of our fellows down to the level of complaint and deceit. It seems to me we have a telling illustration of this in that one organized body of men of whom I believe this city of ours should be justly proud; but of whom we seldom hear aught but bitter and condemning criticism and complaint.

"Of course, in a large body of men such as compose our Police Department, there may be some who, as St. Paul puts it, are overtaken by a fault, and he himself exhorts that we which are spiritual shall restore such an one in the spirit of meekness, considering thyself, lest thou also be tempted.

"There are, of course, evils which must be exposed before they can be righted and routed, but just how many of these are those little appreciated who know not the blessed service of ministration."

OFFER TO REPLACE STRIKERS.

Independent Labor League Would Provide Machinists in the Shipyards.

Since the strike of the machinists in the shipyards for a minimum wage scale of $3 a day started offers have been made by the Independent Labor League of America to fill the places of the strikers. The league, which is an incorporated body, has its local headquarters at 30 Cortlandt Street. Among its avowed objects are "the doing away with strikes, boycotts, and blacklists, the protection of workmen in their independence, the obtaining of high wages and better conditions, and the bringing about of harmonious relations between employers and employes."

The league has been in communication with the New York Metal Trades' Association, which employs most of the shipyard machinists, but it was stated yesterday that the association had decided not take all the men from the league. Secretary Hunter of the association says that its members are not in favor of binding themselves to take all the men from one union.

TO REBUILD COTTON MILLS.

Contracts Awarded for Restoring Structures Wrecked by a Tornado in Georgia.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 21.—The firm of G. H. Cutting & Co. of Worcester, Mass., has been awarded the contract for rebuilding the Gainesville, Ga., cotton mill, which was demolished by a tornado several weeks ago.

Thompson & Co., an engineering firm of Birmingham, Ala., yesterday was awarded the contract for the rebuilding of Clifton Mills Nos. 1 and 2. The full equipment of Mill No. 1 was 21,512 spindles and 720 looms. Mill No. 2 was a duplicate. The rebuilt mills will conform to the old plans as far as possible. The estimated cost of the reconstruction will be $180,000.

A meeting of the Directors of the Clifton Manufacturing Company was held and resolutions passed calling a meeting of the stockholders on July 23, for the purpose of ratifying or rejecting their action of last night, amending the charter of the said company, and increasing the capital stock of the corporation from $1,000,000 to $1,750,000.

CORNELL CREW CONFIDENT.

Collegiate Oarsmen Tramp in the Rain to Take Off Weight.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 21.—The principal perplexity of the coaches of the college crews here is that their men are all putting on weight. This is due to the continued cool weather, and it has necessitated harder work than is usually the case on the part of all the colleges. The coaches are hoping that to-morrow will bring a radical change of weather. They say they do not care how hot it may be—the hotter the better. The Wisconsin men especially are over weight, and to-day Coach O'Dea sent two of them, Bartell and Mather, for a long walk in the rain, each man wearing two or three sweaters. Each lost three or four pounds by the road work. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Columbia Varsity eight in their four-mile trial last evening lost an average of three and a half pounds per man.

The doors of all the boathouses were closed and locked to-day, and not one of the 100 oarsmen comprising the various crews was on the river. It was a very disagreeable day, a cold rain prevailing, and almost everybody in the rowing colony remained in doors. In the afternoon the sun came out for a few minutes. The Wisconsin delegation went across the river and made a call on the Cornell oarsmen. They spent an hour in pleasant conversation in which crew matters were barely discussed.

There is little or no betting as yet, but all the speculation favors Cornell, and the public confidence in the ability of Courtney's men to win is shared by the Ithacans themselves. There never has been a more marked air of confidence about a Cornell crew quarters than there is this year, and it is evident from the manner of all, from coach to oarsman, that they expect victory in the coming contest.

This general confidence in Cornell, however, has no depressing effect upon the other crews. Especially is this the case in the Columbia camp, where Coach Hanlan has imbued all of his followers with the idea that they have a first-rate chance to win.

The fastest time row, 10:29, as given out by Coach Ward, stands to the credit of Pennsylvania, and the remarkable improvement which the Quaker crew shows after its ten days' work on the Hudson has given its following new inspiration. Andrew O'Dea will not talk about the Wisconsin crew, except to say that they are faster than last year. They are very popular with all people here, who admire their pluck in coming such a distance to compete.

Georgetown and Syracuse have better crews than last year. Being the last to arrive they expect to work the hardest during the few days that remain before the race.

ANTHRACITE MINING DISPUTES.

Operators as Well as Employes Have Grievances to be Adjusted by the Conciliation Board.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 21.—When the Conciliation Board meets in this city on Thursday the operators will have grievances to be adjusted as well as the miners, and this will be a surprise to many of the latter, who believed that the coal companies had nothing to complain of. The operators will take exception to the many petty strikes, which are the cause of much inconvenience and annoyance. They will also complain that the non-union men are being interfered with and that the coal output is lessened by the practice of employes remaining at home on certain days without permission.

The miners will offset this with the charges of discrimination, in that some of the men retire in the strike have not had work since; that the award of the commission has been violated by a change in the condition of mining at many places, which does not permit the miners to make as much now as before the strike, and that the operators have broken an old custom in the Schuylkill region by having the men work an hour longer on Saturday. Among other important questions which the miners want settled will be the reduction of yardage and the hours of labor for drivers and company hands.

SAFE BLOWER FATALLY HURT.

Can of Nitro-Glycerine Accidentally Dropped by a Robber in Jollietville, Ind.—His Pal Escapes.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 21.—George Marvin, said to be from Chicago, is in the county jail here in a dying condition, as a result of an alleged attempt to blow up the safe in a general store at Jollietville.

Citizens of the village who were awakened by a terrible explosion found Marvin lying unconscious near the store with one arm blown away and his body otherwise so terribly mangled that he cannot live. When the citizens approached a second man ran away, making his escape. The accidental dropping of a can of nitro-glycerine was the cause of the explosion.

RIGBY TO RUN FOR ASSEMBLY.

Republican Caucus Chooses Candidate in First Westchester District.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 21.—At a Republican caucus held in the Getty House here last night George N. Rigby, the present Alderman of the First Ward of the city of Yonkers, was chosen to run for Assemblyman of the First District in Westchester County. The present incumbent is Assemblyman John J. Sloane, who has served four terms, and it is now said he expects the nomination for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. If he fails to get the nomination he will probably be the opponent of Mr. Rigby on the Democratic ticket for the Assembly again.

The Republicans have set June 29 for the day on which it is said James S. Merrit will be nominated for Sheriff. It is also said that Coroner Frank E. Russell will be named again.

FOUGHT FIRE ON STEAMBOAT.

Flames Supposed to Have Been Started by an Incendiary.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., June 21.—The steamboat Eclipse, owned by W. W. Clock, a wholesale fisherman of Islip, was discovered in flames in Fire Island Inlet at 10 o'clock last night.

Mr. Clock and his crew of seven men fought the flames desperately, and finally checked them, after they had destroyed the pilothouse and engine room. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. A fish factory and the Fire Island Hotel were recently burned, presumably by incendiaries.

Bishop Potter Addresses Masons.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., June 21.—At Christ Church to-night Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York delivered an address before the Masonic lodges of this section. The service was under the auspices of Otsego Lodge, in celebration of St. John's Day. More than 250 Masons were present. Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, the Rev. Dr. William W. Lord, of this village, assisted at the service.

Natural Death of Would-Be Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 21.—After making three unsuccessful attempts at suicide, John Rich, thirty-eight years old, of 67 Sixteenth Avenue, died in the City Hospital to-day of natural causes. Despondent on account of illness, three weeks ago he started to jump from the third story of the home of his sister, but was rescued by a woman neighbor, who held him by the ankles until assistance arrived. Rich was taken into the house where an hour later he was found with both of his wrists gashed with a razor. He was sent to the City Hospital, where he later jumped from a fourth story window, but was prevented from being killed by striking some newly made earth. He died of acute dementia.

WOMAN'S BODY TAKEN AWAY AFTER FUNERAL

New York Coroner to Investigate Mrs. Snyder's Death.

She Was the Housekeeper of Thomas Foxhall of Passaic—Died at a House in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 21.—Mourners who had attended funeral services over the body of Mrs. Cora Snyder followed the coffin to the Cedar Grove Cemetery this afternoon and saw it placed in a vault. They went away believing that the body had been laid away from sight forever. As soon as they had left the cemetery, however, the remains of the woman were taken from the vault and removed to the undertaking establishment of Timothy Lucas, to await the coming of a Coroner's physician from New York City. This action was taken at the request of Coroner Scholer of New York.

Mrs. Snyder for a year had been housekeeper in the home of Thomas Foxhall, City Councilman, Chairman of the Committee on Sewers, and Past Exalted Ruler of the Passaic Lodge of Elks, and companion to his daughter. She died on Friday at 100 East Eighty-fourth Street, New York. The cause of death was given as peritonitis.

The body was removed to Mr. Foxhall's house on the same day, a nurse named Fellows accompanying it. The county physician, Dr. McBride, was notified early this morning by Coroner Scholer to stop the funeral. The funeral services, however, were permitted to proceed, a Methodist minister officiating.

Councilman Foxhall, when asked about the request of Coroner Scholer, said it was due merely to a technical error in the death certificate, which had been promptly rectified over the telephone. He did not appear to know anything about the action of the undertaker in taking the body from the vault.

Mr. Foxhall said he had first met Mrs. Snyder a year ago when she came from New York to Passaic on an excursion. His daughter had then become acquainted with her, and as a result she was engaged as companion and housekeeper in the Foxhall establishment. She had long complained of dyspepsia, and two weeks ago went to New York for treatment. He was notified Friday morning of her death, and arranged for the funeral out of pure friendship.

"If there is any arrest to be made," said Mr. Foxhall, "I guess it will be me. But I guess the whole thing is just a blunder."

Coroner Scholer yesterday explained why he had asked that the body of Mrs. Cora Snyder be held in Passaic, N. J., until he could make an investigation.

Mrs. Snyder, he said, had belonged to a good New England family, was about thirty-six years of age, a fine musician, and a graduate of a well-known woman's college. She came to New York about June 3 and engaged a room from a Mrs. Brecht of 160 East Eighty-first Street.

She was accompanied by Dr. A. L. Goldwater of 66 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street and a man who said he was Mr. Foxhall. Dr. Goldwater attended her. Saturday a week ago a girl baby was born, and two days later it died. On the death certificate the name of the child was given as Frances Wyland. The body was sent to the Morgue on Tuesday, and there it was kept two days, and then buried in Potter's Field. On Friday the mother died.

Coroner Scholer was in his office Saturday evening when his telephone bell rang. He answered, and a woman who would not give her name told him that if he would investigate the death of Mrs. Cora Snyder he would learn something of interest. He understood the woman to say that Mrs. Snyder had died at 160 East Eighty-first Street.

He went to the Eighty-first Street address, but of course did not gain any information there. He then went to the Board of Health rooms and found the record of Mrs. Snyder's death. Going to the apartments of Mrs. Brecht, he gained the information that caused him to have the funeral stopped.

"I questioned Mrs. Brecht very closely," said Dr. Scholer last night, "and she informed me that Mrs. Snyder came to her home about two weeks ago. She was accompanied, she said, by a man, who said he was Thomas Foxhall, and Dr. Goldwater. Mr. Foxhall, she said, promised to pay the expenses of Mrs. Snyder during her stay at the house.

"I immediately telephoned to the East Eighty-eighth Street police station for assistance on learning of the facts of the death, and Detective Lynch was assigned to help me on the case.

Dr. Scholer communicated with the Passaic police and asked them to stop the funeral. The police answered that they could not do it without an order from the County Physician, who lived at Paterson, whereupon Coroner Scholer telephoned to Dr. McBride, the County Physician of Passaic County, and he promised to stop the funeral, which he did.

The case, he added, was one of the most involved with which he had ever had to do. He declared that two death certificates had been made out, but that the first one had been declined by the Board of Health. The one that was accepted had ascribed the death to peritonitis.

Dr. A. L. Goldwater of 66 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street was seen last night at his home and said that he had known the woman for some time. He denied emphatically that there was anything suspicious in her death. He explained that he had first told the clerk at the Board of Health that death was due to peritonitis, but that official was not satisfied, and asked for more particulars, and he gave them, and his certificate was accepted.

He said his connection with the case was purely professional. He understood that Mrs. Brecht was a licensed midwife, and attended the woman at her house, engaging two nurses and Dr. M. J. Schwerd of West One Hundred and Twentieth Street to assist him.

"Coroner Scholer came here to see me, and also a Central Office detective," he concluded. "I explained it to them satisfactorily. The only reason that I can see for the activity of Coroner Scholer is that he knew the woman. My only reason for not making the death certificate perfectly clear at first was to shield the woman's name."

Mrs. Brecht was not at home. Charles Brown, who said he had authority to speak for her, said:

"Mrs. Snyder was known to us as Mrs. Wyland. We did not know her right name. Dr. Goldwater attended the woman every day, and Mrs. Brecht did not have a thing to do with the case. Dr. Goldwater's orders were that no one was to go into the sick room at all, a trained nurse, who had been engaged to attend the patient, being the only person except the doctor, who went into the room."

FAMILY STRANGELY ROBBED.

Husband, Wife, and Son Lose Valuables Separately.

Michael Brenner of 402 East Ninth Street reported to the police of the Fifth Street Station last night that his home in the basement of the house in East Ninth Street had been robbed of $1,000 worth of jewelry and $115 in cash.

According to Mrs. Brenner, when she returned from a meeting of the Detreue Schwestern at 3 o'clock yesterday morning she placed her gold watch and chain, a diamond locket, and a ring in an old skirt and placed the skirt under her pillow. In a dresser drawer were a number of gold medals.

According to the woman, she awoke about 5:30 o'clock and found the room in confusion. The skirt was gone from under her pillow, the dresser's drawers were open, and the medals had disappeared.

Brenner says he placed his gold watch and chain and $115 in money in his trousers under his pillow. They had also disappeared.

The Brenners claim they were chloroformed, but the police could find no trace of the narcotic.

DEATH ENDED A SEA TRIP.

Arriving on the French liner La Gascogne yesterday afternoon was Pierre Bonnet, a Philadelphia business man. He was seriously ill, and his condition being known to friends a large number met him at the pier. He was taken away in a carriage.

Mr. Bonnet sailed June 4 on La Savoie with his wife for an extended trip through Europe. Thirty-six hours out from this port Mrs. Bonnet was taken critically ill and died. Her husband was prostrated, and his illness is directly traceable to this bereavement.

Arriving at Havre, Mr. Bonnet boarded the first available ship for New York.

PERSHING'S STORY OF LANAO FIGHT

Commander of Bacolod Expedition Sends Account of it to Friend.

Desperate Charge on Fort and Hand-to-Hand Fight on Parapet, Bayonet Against Kris.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Capt. John J. Pershing, who was in command of the troops at the fight at Lake Lanao, in the Philippines, has written a letter to a personal friend in the War Department describing the battle. It has been shown to Secretary Root, who authorized its publication. Capt. Pershing in his letter, which is dated Camp Vickers, April 27, 1903, says:

"I suppose your mail dispatches have, or will have, brought you a full account of the Bacolod incident, in reality the best fight of the Moro campaigns—not so many Moros killed as at Bayan or Pandapatan one year ago—but fought according to some sort of system. Of course, I have worked on this fight, as I foresaw long ago that it must come, and the whole thing from the beginning worked out as planned.

"First, we got behind them, much to their surprise, and could post our guns above and drop projectiles down into their fort, so that the artillery fire in this case was not all noise. We had some work and some fighting to gain this position. Once there, it was only a question of sitting down deliberately and waiting to see what the Moros would do. Many got away before the place was invested thoroughly.

"The fight began in a flood of a rainstorm that lasted till dark, and reconnoitering was difficult. So we did not find all the avenues of escape until next day, and I am glad now we didn't, as they had such confidence in this fort that they have been constructing for a year that they took many women and children inside, and these escaped during the night.

"The next day and night we held them fast, however, tried to get them to surrender, had two talks under flag of truce; no, they would fight it out. So there was then only to finish it. I called my officers together and gave each one his work. The main obstacle was a deep ditch, 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep to be crossed. It was to be bridged with fallen trees and over all a bamboo bridge was laid. Everything in readiness, the assault began.

"In the face of a heavy Remington fire from the fort, the lines advanced against two faces of the fort, putting out of business every Moro that appeared. They could not use their portholes, as we had battered them to pieces, although we could not with our light field artillery damage the earthwork. The lines up to within fifty yards of the bridge were completed by two companies detailed for that purpose, the trees having been previously cut and hauled as near as could safely be done. Thirty minutes later the assaulting infantry swung across and formed line on the berme and clambered up nearly in line to the top of the parapet.

"Here they were met with kampilan and kris, and a bloody hand-to-hand fight occurred—one soldier against two Moros here, another running his bayonet into a fanatic there, Moros plunging headlong into the deep ditch in their impetuosity and impetus. It was as a whole a scene never to forget. Too much cannot be said of the valor, the bravery, the outrage and cool nerve of the American soldier.

"The majority of those left inside never reached the top of the parapet.

"It was a relief to me that none of our men were killed. Two will lose an arm each, the rest will recover with honorable scars, but not maimed. It was the proudest day of my life.

"Cholera existed in all that section, and we did not examine the interior of the fort until after it was burned and wet thoroughly through, for there were all sorts of underground galleries and passageways. Some officers in the assaulting line counted sixty dead on one floor, and Moros say there were more than 100 killed inside, while the list outside has been growing ever since the battle, so that 150 all told is a conservative estimate.

"I have labored with these Bacolod Moros for a year through other Moros, some of them near relatives, trying to convince them of their foolishness in thinking of fighting us, but they have replied in insulting messages, and, in fact, the whole Laguna de Lanao has anticipated a reverse for us. The lesson, of course, has been a severe one for them. The old Panandungan—a sort of Moro tribe, meaning chief counsellor or something of that kind—in this case he had more power than the Sultan—lost his life, and the rest of them that are left have sent word that they want to be friends. We burned nothing but this main cotta and a few smaller ones, from which we were fired upon, and I think the Moros all see that our purpose is to be humane as far as they will permit us.

"To my mind this practically settles the Lake Lanao troubles. We, of course, must explore the eastern portion of the lake for a distance that remains yet unexplored of about ten miles. I anticipate little trouble there, but there may be one or two hard-headed old dattos who will put up their red flags. The matter may now be said to be settled.

"There will never again be any continued opposition nor any general opposition. The sensible ones see that it is useless, and several of their old panditas (priests) are now preaching the universal brotherhood of man. It is needless for me to say to you that I am gratified at the outcome. From Bacolod north to Marahut there were more United States flags displayed in the road and in rancherios than I supposed existed in all this country.

"I have been here nearly two years right in and about the Moro country, and in the islands nearly four, and can but feel that I have accomplished something. I think it the largest single success that has been made in the islands. One year ago nobody knew nor had seen, except myself, the Moro in his native Laguna, nor had they any idea of him, of his fierce, unconquerable nature. To-day they have crossed the lake and have practically marched around it. Without the support and backing of Gen. Davis and Gen. Sumner I could not have done this. To them, of course, as commanders, belongs the credit. I hope it will not fail of appreciation and that they will be rewarded accordingly. I will end here this hurried description of the Bacolod expedition, and shall hope to hear from you at your leisure.

"Sincerest regards to you and my friends."

FANS FOR RAILROAD TUNNEL.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 21.—Huge electrical fans are to be used to clear the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel under this city of the smoke and gas. Plans drawn by the company's engineers have been submitted to builders for estimates.

The designs show that the tunnel will be tapped near North Avenue by a smoke duct of stone about ten feet in diameter and roofed over by layers of concrete about twelve feet in depth. This duct will connect with the fanroom in the building, where enormous wheel fans, driven by powerful electric motors, will form a vigorous suction and drive the bad air and smoke up a huge stack about sixty feet in height. The vacuum caused in the tunnel itself will make the air at the other end rush in to supply the absent air pressure, and as a result, in addition to the fans, a high-pressure draught is expected, which will keep the air in the tunnel free from gas.

BLOCK ON THE BRIDGE.

There was a general tie-up on the Brooklyn Bridge last night, due to an overcrowded motor, because the elevated railroad allowed trains to be run without sufficient motor cars to carry the crowds. The block lasted for over half an hour, and trains were stalled from the New York end of the bridge into Brooklyn. A through train to Coney Island, crowded to the platforms, left New York at 7:55 o'clock. Before it reached the top of the first incline the motor failed and the lights in the cars went out. The train could not be moved either way, and for half an hour the emergency wreckers were at work before it was suggested that the only way would be to have two motor cars come from the Brooklyn end. This was ordered, and the train was successfully pulled to Brooklyn.

Adopted Roosevelt Tactics.

NEWARK, N. J., June 21.—Police Commissioner Scholler, the latest appointee on the Police Board, has adopted Roosevelt tactics, going out to do "shoo fly" duty himself to catch delinquent policemen. As a result James Byrnes, a patrolman of the First Precinct, will have to face the board next Tuesday night. He was surprised coming from the basement of a big apartment house at midnight by the Commissioner, who had been shadowing him from behind a tree in Lincoln Park, opposite the house.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

7:30 A. M.—150 Baxter Street; Frank Hall; damage trifling.

8:25 A. M.—157 Centre Street; Isaac Kocherak; damage trifling.

1:40 P. M.—40 Forsyth Street; Abe Appel; damage trifling.

3:05 P. M.—89 and 90 Walker Street; Rooney, Whiting & Co.; damage trifling.

5:25 P. M.—225 Alexander Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6 P. M.—610 East Ninth Street; owner unknown; damage $2.

9:40 P. M.—2 and 4 Reade Street; New York News Company; damage $10.

11:30 P. M.—488 Ninth Avenue; Jacob Weinstein; damage trifling.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. PREPARED BY *T. W. Lyon, D.D.S.*

Low Rates West

JULY 1 to 10

One fare for the round trip Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Railway. Choice of routes. Unusual opportunity to visit the Pacific coast at little expense. $25, Chicago to Colorado and return, July 1 to 10. Complete information on request.

W. S. HOWELL, G. E. A., 381 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Get the Habit.

Put On Your Coat

You want it to fit and wear—at a reasonable price.

Here's a good fitter and wearer:

A suit of gray serge, hard woven like worsted, light in weight, coat shoulder lined with silk, $15.

This is a good habit to get when you

Get the Habit—Go to

Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores. 279 Broadway, cf Cortlandt St. 211 & 219 Sixth Ave., 125th St., cor. 3d Ave.

Economy is impossible without efficiency.

GAS

Efficiency and Economy combined if you Cook with Gas

THE CUP DEFENDER

RELIANCE

IS EQUIPPED WITH

"EVENING STAR"

PORTABLE ELECTRIC TORCHES

which shows that they are standard and the best. Yachtsman, tourist, and sportsman find them indispensable. Sold by

A. G. SPALDING & BRO., ABERCROMBIE & FITCH, H. & D. FOLSOM ARMS CO., JOHN ELLIS & CO.

H. O'Neill & Co.

Four of the Season's Leaders in Women's Suits At Very Special Prices.

(Second Floor.)

WOMEN'S DAINTY LAWN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, waist made of alternate clusters of narrow and wide tucks, with pearl buttons trimming, skirts to match, with deep flounce. Value $7.50. — $5.00

WOMEN'S IRISH LINEN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, hand embroidered on waist and skirt, in large designs, heretofore $32.50. — $19.75

WOMEN'S FOULARD SILK SHIRT WAIST SUITS, waist made with round yoke of steps and silk lapping, skirt to match. Value, $18.00. — $13.75

WOMEN'S WALKING SUITS of mixed tweeds and cheviots, in medium and light grays, tight fitting or blouse, long coats and gored tailored skirts. Value, $30.00. — $19.75

Offer to-day in their Untrimmed Hat Department

The "Bangkok" Hat

Decidedly the novelty of the Season, and shown by very few if any department stores up till now. They look exactly like the Panama; but come in the natural tone of the Bamboo.

We show them in two shapes very stylishly trimmed with fruit, wings and birds

at $7.48 to $15.00

Sold in exclusive Men's Hat Stores from $15.00 to $25.00

Laces, Nets and Robes.

Fine Laces, all-over Nets and Robes—all much in demand and attractively priced for to-day.

400 pieces Point de Paris, Valenciennes, Marget, Reponse, Cluny, Torchon, Florentine, Antique and other new washable LACES, in edgings, insertings, bandings and medallion effects—match patterns and odd widths—in cream, white, ecru, butter and Arabian shades, at per yard, 10c., 15c. and. Value, 20c., 30c. and 45c. — 20c

Florentine LACE ALL-OVER NETS, 22 inches wide, white, butter and Arabian shades, also Renaissance LACE ALL-OVER NETS, 45 inches wide, in butter and Arabian shades, at per yard. Regular Price, $1.10. — 68c

DUCK ROBES, Braided and Lace Trimmed, in white, pink, blue, tan, gray, cream, garnet and green, reduced to. Regular Price, $7.50. — $3.40

TRIMMINGS—Persian Bands in new colorings and designs, reduced to, per yard. Formerly $1.25. — 49c

We place on sale To-day

About Five Thousand Dollars Worth of High-Class Ribbons

that were recently more or less damaged by water. They are entirely this season's goods, and embrace nearly every style and color.

Included are Satin and Taffeta, Double Face Liberty Satin, Plain and Fancy Taffeta, Taffeta Moire, Fancy Wash Prints (Check effects), Scotch Plaids, etc.

The widths are from 5 to 12 inches; they have been arranged for sale to-day at

5c, 9c, 15c, 19c and 25c yard.

Former prices were 15c to $1.25 yard.

Four Extraordinary Values in Women's Muslin Underwear.

(Second Floor.)

LADIES' CORSET COVERS, high and low neck, of Embroidery and Torchon Lace. Value 49c. — 25c

LADIES' CAMBRIC DRAWERS, with hemstitched tucked ruffle. Value 65c. — 49c

LADIES' GOWNS, of Cambric or Muslin, high, square or V neck, trimmed with embroidery and tucks. Value $1.25. — 98c

LADIES' CAMBRIC SKIRTS, with ruffle of embroidery or Val. lace. Value $1.98. — $1.49

Silks.

Special for To-day, 2,200 Yards

Black Dress Taffeta.

Bright, strong and splendid wearing quality

at 50c yard.

Value 75c.

69c English Mohairs, 49c Yard, in Black and Colors.

7,500 yards English Mohair, an excellent firm cloth, very lustrous and fashionable this season for travelling suits, and the correct fabric for seaside and mountain wear, in the following very best colors: navy, royal and medium blue, tan, castor, gray, lavender, garnet, brown, cardinal and black.

49c per yard.

Fine Printed Lawns 12½c Yard.

9,500 yards Printed Lawns—a complete line of this season's styles and colorings—white and tinted grounds in dots, stripes, floral effects and neat designs, two and three tone printing.

12½c per yard.

Special value at 15c yard.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

FOREIGN DISAPPROVAL PUZZLES THE SERVIANS.

They Think the Assassinations a Highly Meritorious Act.

Belgrade Paper Says the Country's Honor Has Been Saved — Some of the Army Conspirators Promoted.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 22.—The Times's correspondent at Belgrade says the real meaning of the decision of the British Government to withdraw its Minister from the Servian capital is strangely misunderstood by the Servians, owing to the prevailing conviction that a highly meritorious act has been committed, which has raised Servia in the eyes of the civilized world. The journal Male says:

"The intervention of foreign Governments in our affairs would not have brought about the results which have been obtained by the prudent conduct of the Provisional Government. The act which has been committed in the Servian capital has saved the honor of Servia, exalted her prestige, and restored peace to the country. This act has been greeted with enthusiasm by all the powers except England."

The Times's correspondent says nobody in Belgrade supposes that King Peter intends to submit to the dictation of the powers in regard to the question of the punishment of the conspirators.

By The Associated Press.

BELGRADE, June 21.—The promotions are announced of various members of the military deputation to King Peter at Geneva.

Col. Popovitch of the late King Alexander's Palace Guard is created a General and First Aide-de-Camp to King Peter. Capt. Kostich, who opened the palace gates for the assassins, is promoted to be a Major. Lieut. Gronica, who was on guard outside the palace on the night of the assassinations, and who was a confidant of the conspirators, is made a Captain.

GENEVA, June 21.—King Peter this afternoon gave an audience to the Servian deputation, and in the course of the proceedings expressed his approval of the programme for his reception in Belgrade, which will include a gala performance at the theatre on June 2[illegible].

DRAGA'S VANITY COST HER LIFE.

She and Alexander Said to Have Deferred Flight Because a Dress Had Not Arrived from Paris.

Foreign Correspondence New York Times.

PARIS, June 12.—It is said to be certain that King Alexander and Queen Draga were warned that they were in danger of assassination. Quite recently the late King transferred through a Paris bank over 2,000,000f. into safe keeping in England. He himself was only too anxious to leave Belgrade, but, it is asserted, a piece of feminine vanity intervened and cost his own life and the Queen's.

Queen Draga had, to use her own phrase, "nothing to go away in." She was awaiting the consignment of a particularly smart traveling dress from one of the principal Paris dressmakers. This failed to arrive in time; the arrangements for flight were deferred, and, just as it happens to people who linger in a burning house, escape was at last cut off. R. S.

ATTITUDE OF TURKEY.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 22.—The Turkish censor, says the Constantinople correspondent of The Times, has removed the prohibition on the local press against speaking of the assassinations in Servia, and, by order of the palace, encourages the condemnation of the murders.

THE WALL STREET SITUATION.

London Times Says the Demand for Increased Dividends Is a Move in the Bulls' Losing Game.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 22.—Commenting on certain New York newspaper complaints in regard to the non-payment of increased dividends to railway stockholders, The Times, in its City article to-day, says the demand for "dividends for the poor investor" is merely a move in the losing game which speculators for the rise have been playing during the last nine months. It was hoped that the declaration of increased dividends would harden the markets and enable the deluded bulls to realize.

It is, says The Times, another piece of evidence that money is not plentiful in the United States. It is significant that the same journals which advocate larger dividends insist on the absurdity of paying any attention to the smallness of the reserve of the New York Associated Banks or to the magnitude of their loans and discounts.

KAISER'S SPEECH AT HAMBURG.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 22.—Referring to the speech by Emperor William at Hamburg, of which, he says, the text may be said to have been, "May the German Nation remain true to itself and its ideals," the Berlin correspondent of The Times remarks that though this hope has been frequently expressed in former admonitions by the Kaiser, the speech derives special interest from the fact that it was delivered in Hamburg, which has just returned three Social Democrats, including Herr Bebel, to the Reichstag by overwhelming majorities.

FORMOSANS KILL JAPANESE.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch from Tokio to The Times says that 150 Formosan natives have attacked the camphor refinery at Gilan and have killed eleven Japanese, including policemen.

ITALIAN CABINET CHANGES.

ROME, June 21.—The King has accepted the resignations of Interior Minister Giolitti and Marine Minister Bettolo. Premier Zanardelli will take the Interior portfolio ad interim, and Vice Admiral Morin will be Marine Minister. The other Ministers have been confirmed in their present posts.

A royal decree was issued to-day convening Parliament on June 25.

F. W. Stokes Lectures in Rome.

ROME, June 21.—Frank Wilbert Stokes, the American artist, delivered to-day with great success a lecture in French on the coloration of the Polar regions. The lecture was given under the auspices of the Geographical Society, and the hall at the Collegio Romano was filled with a distinguished audience.

RUSSIA REVIVES SUGAR BOUNTY CONTROVERSY.

Again Requests the United States to Abolish the Countervailing Duty on Russian Product.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The question of countervailing duties has been raised again by Russia, and this Government has been asked to reconsider the rule of action laid down a year ago by which Russian sugar manufacturers and exporters are treated precisely as they would be if the Russian Government paid them a bounty on their product. Under the Dingley act this Government collects an additional duty on sugar from bounty-paying countries equal to the bounty. The purpose of this legislation was to protect American sugar producers from the powerful competition of Germany and Russia.

Russia contends that she should not be subject to a countervailing duty because that Government does not pay a bounty directly. But it has been demonstrated that there exists in Russia an agreement among sugar producers to abide by a partition of profits under Government auspices by which the exporter receives from the manufacturers who sell their output at home an amount from the profits received by the Sugar Trust equal to the difference between the price paid in the United States, including the duty, and the price paid in Russia, plus the bounty. In this way Russia does not pay a bounty on sugar exports, but the exporter gets a bounty all the same.

Russia did not enter into the Brussels agreement not to pay export bounties after Sept. 1, on the ground that no bounties were paid by Russia. It has therefore been expected by the Russian sugar manufacturers that the countervailing duty imposed by the United States would be removed. The Treasury Department, however, will continue to collect the countervailing duties. The case is somewhat different from that of the German sugar trust, where the members of the trust regulate and control their own affairs and propose after Sept. 1 to pay a bonus on exported sugar. The fact that the Russian Government acts as an arbiter among the Russian sugar producers affords ground, under the Dingley act, for the position taken by the Treasury Department. There is doubt, however, of the authority of the Treasury Department to impose countervailing duties where export bounties are paid by private individuals or companies, and not by Government.

The subject is one for Congress to consider, in view of the abolishment next September of export bounties by the sugar-raising countries.

TO COMMAND IN SOMALILAND.

Gen. Egerton Going from India to Supersede Gen. Manning—Latter Partly Blamed for the Disaster in April.

SIMLA, June 21.—Major Gen. Charles Comyn Egerton, who has been in command of the Punjab frontier force since 1899, has been appointed to the command of the Somaliland expeditionary force which is operating against the Mad Mullah.

He will supersede Brig. Gen. W. H. Manning.

The failure of the British expedition in Somaliland to effect the object for which it was dispatched, the "smashing" of the Mad Mullah, has caused blame to be about equally divided between Gen. Manning and the War Office. The London Times said after the ambushing and destruction of Col. Plunkett's flying detachment last April:

"It is, no doubt, true that, if the imperial Government had properly measured, at the beginning, the proportions of the undertaking that had to be faced in Somaliland, more troops would have been provided from India or elsewhere. The splitting up of a comparatively small force, mainly composed of native levies, into still smaller contingents, each acting at a distance from its base, was obviously a source of danger. After the alarming check sustained not long before at Erego, the lesson ought to have been taken to heart.

"Now it has been driven home again at a heavy cost, and further efforts will have to be made—at a much greater expense than would have been needed a year ago—to wipe out the effect of a reverse which foresight and timely preparation might have averted. It is to be deplored that these errors should have involved the loss of many valuable lives."

Gen. Manning took command of the British expedition last November after the reverse suffered by Col. Swayne. The last advices received in London, June 16, were to the effect that Gen. Manning himself was surrounded and unable to assist Col. Cobbe, whose column was in a serious corner at Galladi and on half rations.

The operations against the Mullah have already cost the British £400,000, and almost all the Parliamentary grant voted for the campaign has been spent. A desire has been manifested to abandon the campaign, but in view of the present predicament of Gen. Manning's forces troops have been ordered to Somaliland from India. When they arrive the British forces will consist of 800 white troops, 1,200 Indian troops, and 4,000 Somali natives. The last are believed to be worthless as fighters. A few days ago news came that the native camel corps had mutinied.

LODGE FAVORS TAFT FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Plans to Depose Hanna with Aid of Senators Foraker and Beveridge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The mention of the name of Bristow of Kansas as a candidate for Vice President is laughed at by Ohio politicians of the anti-Hanna stripe, who say the slate was long ago made up and will not be changed unless there is a popular upheaval so unmanageable that Bristow is absolutely inevitable and unavoidable. These Ohio prophets claim that the man for the second place on the Republican ticket is Taft, and that the President wants him and no one else.

The claim for Taft is his high character, good service, freedom from unclean political alliances, and the fact that he has been out of the country four or five years. But more than that is the consideration that he is the choice of Senator Lodge, who is in training to act for President Roosevelt in the next National Convention as Senator Hanna did for President McKinley in the two previous conventions. In this task the Massachusetts Senator already has as lieutenants Senator Foraker and Senator Beveridge. They are to be held responsible for the Middle West, which is always so powerful in conventions, whatever it may happen to do at the election following.

If this scheme should go through it would mean the elimination of Senator Hanna and the Hanna element from National and Ohio politics as a force to be reckoned with. It is understood that this is one of the things which Foraker and Beveridge are aiming at. For that reason the presentation of Taft by an Ohio delegation is not to be looked upon as a certainty. The Lodge-Foraker-Beveridge combination would have a hard time cutting the ground from under Senator Hanna's feet.

There has been talk of Taft for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. That is a stream to cross when it is reached. Chief Justice Fuller may not retire for a year or two.

MR. HANNA WOULD DECLINE IT.

Says Vice Presidency Cannot Be Forced Upon Him, No Matter What Convention Does.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21.—In an interview to-day Senator M. A. Hanna reiterated his recent statement that he was not and would not be a candidate for the Vice Presidency, and that if his nomination was made he would decline to accept it. He said further that his ambitions did not lie in the direction of the White House, and that nothing could induce him to alter his decision in the matter.

When the refusal of the Vice Presidential nomination by President Roosevelt was cited to Mr. Hanna as an illustration of how public men sometimes change their views in such matters, and when it was intimated to him that the convention might force the nomination for the Vice Presidency upon him, Senator Hanna said that men in public life who know him know very well that nothing could be forced upon him.

Col. Myron T. Herrick, whose name has also been mentioned in connection with the Vice Presidency, said that his sole political ambition was to be elected Governor of Ohio. Col. Herrick thinks that the present discussion relative to a Vice Presidential nomination is inopportune.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED TOUR TO

Account Christian Endeavor Convention

DENVER, COL. July 9 to 13 1903

Leave New York Monday, July 6; Returning, Arrive New York Saturday, July 18

RATES FROM NEW YORK

Going and returning Personally Conducted, including all necessary expenses en route ... $74.50 — TWO IN ONE BERTH, $63.50 EACH

Going Personally Conducted, and returning independently ... $60.00 — TWO IN ONE BERTH, $54.50 EACH

Tickets good to return until August 31 on regular trains.

SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN — TOURIST AGENT — CHAPERON

For reservations of space and full information, apply to nearest Ticket Agent, Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or direct to GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE PRINCIPAL

SEASHORE, MOUNTAIN, AND LAKE RESORTS

via various routes, on sale at Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices at

LOW RATES

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Manager.

SEARCH FOR A MURDERER.

Police of New Rochelle Unable to Find the Slayer of Policeman Ahearn.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., June 21.—Although every possible clue has been followed by the police of this city since yesterday morning, they have not found the man who murdered Special Policeman Maurice Ahearn in New Rochelle Park yesterday morning. The blood lost by the murderer which marks the ground about where he and the officer had the struggle before the shooting is being carefully guarded so that a bloodhound which is to be brought here from Boston by the Knights of Columbus, may be allowed to smell of it and perhaps trace the criminal.

Chief Timmins and his men have ransacked every Italian settlement looking for the man who they believe was badly battered before he killed Ahearn. The officer used his club and fists. His right hand is swollen, and the knuckles show bruises where they were brought into contact with the face of the man, possibly breaking his nose. No injured man was found among the Italians.

Ahearn's death was referred to in the Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, of which he was a member, and in the Methodist church to-day. That he fell in performing his duty was pointed out. It was said, too, that he was killed as a partial result of his own forbearance because he tried to arrest the man without violence.

Ahearn's body was this morning removed to a vacant house in West New Rochelle, which has been engaged by the Knights of Columbus. Tuesday morning the funeral will be held in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

The Italian, Angelo Donavento, who was arrested yesterday morning at Port Chester on suspicion of being concerned in the crime, has been released. His story of his movements on Thursday and Friday nights was verified.

Ahearn's body was examined officially to-day. The bullet which is supposed to have been first fired was found not to have been fatal. It may have served to knock down the officer for it landed just above the heart and struck a rib. Another bullet hit a buckle on his suspenders and glanced off. The other two bullets inflicted wounds either of which would have been fatal. One was fired into the neck and punctured the jugular vein. The other went into the back and caused internal hemorrhages.

Chief of Police Timmins said to-night that the only hope he saw of catching the murderer was in his being so badly injured he would have to seek medical attention.

"DRY" SUNDAY IN BROOKLYN.

"Drought" Due to Fear That Manhattan "Plain Clothes" Men Were at Work Across the River.

Because of fear on the part of many of the Police Captains that "plain clothes" men had been detailed from Manhattan to watch things in their precincts, Brooklyn experienced an unexpected day of "dryness" as to excise conditions yesterday. In most quarters of the borough it was even "dryer" than on the Sunday preceding, when Deputy Commissioner Piper, who was in charge in Brooklyn, had the Captains nearly scared out of their wits.

The excise "drought" started in promptly at midnight Saturday and continued throughout the day in many of the precincts. With the recent experience of one Captain, against whom charges of failing to enforce the excise law are now pending, fresh in their minds, most of the precinct commanders decided to take no chances. Warning was sent around to the saloon keepers that there was to be "nothing doing" in the Sunday liquor selling line. The Captains made it plain that they were in earnest about the matter, and the warning was quite generally heeded.

Men who have found it usually more or less easy under almost any conditions to satisfy their thirst for strong liquids in the Borough Hall district after midnight Saturday were quite astonished yesterday morning when they found that they could not get into the usual places. The many Raines law hotels in the borough, however, saved Brooklyn from being altogether "dry," but the desertlike state of things obtained sufficiently to cause many thirsty Brooklynites much inconvenience.

Up to midnight yesterday sixteen arrests for alleged violations of the excise law were reported as having been made in the borough.

BOTANIST ON HIS HONEYMOON.

Prof. Lloyd Took His Bride to Study the Flora of Dominica.

Prof. F. E. Lloyd of the Teachers College sailed Saturday for Dominica where he will make a systematic survey of the island for the New York Botanical Garden, and expects to secure a notable collection of specimens for the garden herbarium and many living plants for the garden conservatories. At least this is the information which he gave the casual inquirer, but his friends have learned that he is accompanied on the trip to the British West Indies by a young bride. The wedding occurred about three weeks ago.

The bride was Miss Mary Elizabeth Hart of North Hampton, Mass., and she visited the New York Botanical Garden where Prof. Lloyd introduced her to very many friends of botanical tastes and attainments, prior to the departure of the couple.

C. W. Morse's Chauffeur Arrested.

Louis Bretes, twenty-six years old, of 246 West Thirty-sixth Street, chauffeur for Charles W. Morse, ex-President of the American Ice Company, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of speeding his employer's automobile along Central Park West at a rate exceeding the speed limit. Mr. Morse sent his secretary to the West One Hundredth Street Station to bail him out, but by that time Bretes had been bailed by Frank Hohman, an automobile dealer.

Fatal Effort to Board Moving Train.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 21.—Jay Holmes, sixteen years old, died this evening from injuries received last night in an attempt to board a moving train on the Susquehanna Railroad as it ran into the local station. The station platform was crowded at the time and a desire to be first on board caused him to try and jump on. His foot slipped and he fell, rolling under the train.

BOOT AND SHOE EXPORTS.

Total Number of Pairs for Fiscal Year Will Exceed 4,000,000, Valued at More Than $6,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Exports of boots and shoes in the fiscal year about to end seem likely to exceed those of any preceding year both in quantity and value. In 1880 the number of pairs of boots and shoes exported was 378,274; in 1890 the number increased to 587,108 pairs; by 1900 the number had grown to 3,016,720 pairs, and in 1902 the total was [illegible] pairs, and in the fiscal year about to end the total will pass the 4,000,000 line. The total value of boots and shoes exported has grown from a little over $500,000 in 1880 to more than $6,000,000 in 1903.

Of the $6,000,000 worth of boots and shoes exported in 1902, $2,000,000 worth went to the United Kingdom, practically $1,000,000 worth to British Australasia, over $500,000 worth to Mexico, $500,000 worth to Cuba, and about an equal sum to Canada. The rest was scattered through all parts of the world.

MURPHY WELCOMES INQUIRY.

Tammany's Leader Says He Would Aid an Investigation of the Dock Board.

Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall broke his usual silence last night by talking of the investigation in the Dock Department. Mr. Murphy said:

"It has been called to my attention that efforts are being made to convey the idea to the public that I am interested in delaying the so-called John Doe investigation into the affairs of the Dock Department under the last administration. So far is this from being true that I desire to say that I would welcome the most thorough and exhaustive investigation into the work of that board and into the official conduct of its members, of which I was one.

"If Mr. Jerome desires to make this investigation I will aid him in every way that lies in my power and will furnish him unhesitatingly and willingly any information that I may possess concerning the Dock Department, or will cheerfully answer any question that he may desire to put. But these investigations should be open and above board. They should not be held in the star chamber behind closed doors, but out in the open, fairly and squarely, where the public can know and judge of everything that may be said and done at such investigations and where there may be no concealment of the truth.

"I am speaking for myself and I know that these are the same views entertained by my former associates on the Dock Board, Messrs. J. Sergeant Cram and Peter F. Meyer."

GIRL FOUGHT WITH THIEF.

Used Butter Spoon Effectually as Weapon on Intruder in Second Avenue Grocery Store.

A daring attempt to rob a little east side grocery store was made Saturday afternoon by an unknown man, who was finally driven off empty handed, after a fight with the plucky daughter of the proprietor, who used a heavy wooden butter spoon very effectively. The police have been asked to look for the assailant, who inflicted a half dozen serious wounds on the young woman's head with a hammer, but no arrests have been made as yet.

J. F. Stuck keeps a grocery store at 2,276 Second Avenue, and lives over the store with his family. Julia, his daughter, acts as cashier, and was in the store alone Saturday afternoon about 1 o'clock when a small, thick-set man entered and asked for a pound of butter. The girl was weighing out the butter when the stranger stole up behind her and dealt her a vicious blow on the head with his clenched fist.

Stunned but for an instant, and probably saved from more serious effects of the blow by her heavy flaxen hair, the young woman turned on her assailant and struck him in the face with the butter spoon, knocking him down. He was up in an instant, and, picking up a small hammer which lay on the counter, hit the girl on the forehead, inflicting a deep cut.

Almost blinded by the flow of blood, Miss Stuck clutched wildly at her assailant, and, getting a grip on his throat clung tenaciously.

By this time the man was on the defensive and fought to get away. Several times he attempted to strike his antagonist with the hammer, but each time she warded off the blow, deftly using her butter spoon as a guard.

Feeling herself growing weak from the loss of blood, which was now flowing from several wounds, the girl released her hold and fled to the street, screaming for help. Her assailant dodged out of the store and started on a run down Second Avenue.

Several citizens who saw him gave chase, but he jumped aboard a south-bound car and escaped. Miss Stuck was picked up unconscious and carried into the store, where her wounds were dressed.

Prince Distributes Medals to Pupils.

Assemblyman Prince of the Sixteenth District distributed merit medals to a number of pupils yesterday at the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street. This was in accordance with a plan he started several weeks ago. During this week he will distribute merit medals in schools at Sheriff and Stanton Streets, East Fifth Street and East Ninth Street.

Kidneys

out of kelter make all sorts of trouble—lead to Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout. The pleasant Allouez Magnesia Water, from Allouez Springs, Wisconsin, is a remedy for sick Kidneys.

Will you not allow me the privilege of sending you a record of cures it has made? May I have your name and address by letter or telephone?

HENRY T. HODGSKIN, Gen'l Agent, 68 Broad St., New York. Phone, 3637 Broad.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES — STORES EVERYWHERE. 115 RETAIL BRANCHES. — JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

POTATOES.

PECK, 35c. BASKET, 19c.

Fancy new Virginia Rose is the stock offered. These potatoes are of fine size and appearance and their cooking qualities are excellent.

In Teas and Coffees we give you the very best grades at just about half what you pay others. All articles in this list on sale Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Pride of St. Louis Flour, the finest milling hard Spring wheat, 3½ lbs. 7c

Rolled Oats, Triumph Brand, the perfect oatmeal; 2-lb. package 7c

Condensed Milk, Butler's Brand, very best quality; rich in cream; can 7c

- Starch—Best Gloss Starch, 3-lb box 14c
- Butler's Borax Soap—The best made; 7 cakes 25c
- Cleanewel Washing Powder—A fine cleanser: 4-lb. pkge, 13c; 1 lb. pkge, 5c.; 6-oz. pkge 2c
- Washing Fluid, bottle 7c
- Chloride of Lime, zinc tins 3c
- Violet Ammonia, highly perfumed, bottle 10c
- Scrubbing Brushes, selected fibre, hardwood backs, two sizes 5c & 10c
- Clothes Pins, hardwood, 100 9c
- Peerless Root Beer Extract, one bottle will make five gallons delicious root beer, bottle 10c
- Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, Peerless brand, bottle, 15c.; Eagles brand, bottle 5c
- Prunes—Fancy, extra large California, 3 lbs., 25c.; medium size, lb 4c
- Ice Cream Salt—10 lb. sack 10c
- Brooms—Extra well made and sewn, No. 7 size 23c
- Bromangelon Jelly Powder 11c
- Potted Beef—Franco-American Food Co.'s canning, ¼-lb. can 9c
- Baked Beans—Plain or in Tomato Sauce, 2-lb. can 5c
- Corned Beef and Roast Beef, best quality, lb. can 14c
- Smoked Beef—Lean and thinly sliced—package, 13c.; 2 packages 25c
- Quirk's Minerals—All flavors, kept on ice, qt. bottles 5c
- Peerless Extract of Beef—Nose Star, jar 19c
- Macaroni and Spaghetti—Imported, finest quality, pkge 10c
- Macaroni and Spaghetti—Domestic, lb. pkge 7c
- Gelatine—Xlcr Brand, choice quality, package 6c
- Gelatine—Peerless Brand, very best quality, pkge 10c
- Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder—Makes the best dessert, assorted flavors, package 10c
- Best Cream Cheese, lb 15c
- Salmon—Sport Brand, Sockeye, lb. can, 13c.; 2 cans 25c
- Salmon—Fancy Sockeye, ½ lb. flat can 9c
- Sardines—Domestic, in oil, ¼ lb. can 5c
- Sardines—Imported, fine quality, can 10c
- Sardines—Imported, superior quality, 2 cans 25c
- Sardines—Domestic, in Mayonnaise dressing, can 10c

Crackers.

- Johnnie Cake, Golden Crisp or Vienna Crimp, lb 9c
- Social Teas and Saltines, package 8c

Teas and Coffees.

- Best No. 1 Tea—All kinds, 5 lbs., $1.60; 3 lbs., $1; lb. 35c
- Choice No. 2 Tea—Mixed, English Breakfast and Oolong, 5 lbs., $1.10; 3 lbs., 70c.; lb. 25c
- Best Mocha and Java Coffee—3 lbs., 70c.; lb 25c
- Very Best Santos—lb 15c
- Golden Santos—lb 10c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES — JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

"The cigar that's always good"

Robert Burns

10 cts.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

The Black Hills Yellowstone Park

and a score of other places of interest to the tourist are reached by the complete train service of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. Especially low rates now in effect from Chicago and all points east for the summer season.

St. Paul Minneapolis

Four trains daily from Chicago, rate of $16 round trip throughout the summer; $20 round trip Chicago to Duluth.

Excellent daily train service to the various summer resorts of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and Minnesota, the Hot Springs of South Dakota, the mountain resorts of Colorado and Utah, and to Yellowstone National Park, California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska.

Summer tourist rates in effect from Chicago and all points east. A series of booklets, one of which is descriptive of Colorado, another of California, and another entitled "Hints to Tourists for 1903," with detailed information regarding routes, rates and schedules will be promptly mailed upon application to

J. E. BRITTAIN, General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry. 368 Washington Street, Boston.

Second only to Mother's milk.

Sweet Clover Brand Condensed Milk

"Better than ever"

Four times richer than ordinary milk. Makes Bone and Flesh and Muscle.

The ideal milk for children at all times.

Every Can guaranteed until used.

FREE BEAUTIFUL GIFTS To users Sweet Clover Brand. Send for Book of Premiums.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG

PRESENT THEIR SPRING STYLES IN

WOMEN'S SHIRTS

in Silk, Linen, Madras, Cheviot, Flannel, etc.

EXCLUSIVE—ELEGANT.

See name and trade mark. The recognized mark of *character* and *perfection* in Haberdashery for Men and Women. At leading stores.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5:30 P. M.

The Wanamaker Store

Fine Summer Wraps From Abroad

Half Price is the kernel of today's good news of these beautiful over-garments for women.

We have done a wonderful business in women's wraps this season, and these are just the garments with which a large part of our great success has been accomplished.

They come to us from Paris, Vienna and Berlin, and represent the handsomest collection of Women's Wraps shown this season.

Most of the coats are made of black voile and etamine, in hip length, with lace collars. The styles are exclusive with us, and we bought only one of a kind.

Prices were $42 to $115—

Today, $21 to $57.50

Second floor, Broadway.

Summer Clothes

For Men

June has been very lenient in its demands on your summer wardrobe. But the rest of the month, and the summer months to come, are apt to make ample amends on the score of temperature and sunshine.

So it's a safe plan to have your cool clothes ready to slip into when the first hot days come along. The wise man will buy his today—from among these economically-priced sorts:

Men's $20 Summer Suits at $15

Handsome Worsted Suits—brand new—in four very stylish lines. Stripes, mixtures; dark and medium grays; made of fabrics that would have cost $20 earlier in the season. Now $15.

Men's $20 and $22 Black Suits at $14.50 and $15

Black thibets and unfinished worsteds; some splendid suits that have been hitherto $20 and $22—now at a drop in price—$14.50 and $15. A chance for a good-looking, all-around suit at a saving.

Men's Blue Serge Suits at $8.50 to $15

The finest assortment of well-made, reliable Serge Suits on the market—and all bearing short prices for such quality and style. In blue, at $8.50, $10, $12 and $15. In black, at $10, $12 and $15.

Men's $5 Worsted Trousers at $3.50

A variety of handsome styles in Striped Worsted Trousers. Summer weights, to wear with a blue or black coat, that you would readily give up $5 a pair for. Here at $3.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Norfolk Suits

Reduced One-Third

These are some of the handsomest Norfolk Suits that boys ever could hope to put on.

They were made especially for the Wanamaker Store, and are the best possible, in materials (imported cheviots), making and style. Now they are reduced a full third in price—thus:

$13.50 Suits at $8
$15 Suits at $10
$18 Suits at $12

Sizes 8 to 16 years. A sensible and lasting investment.

Second floor, Ninth street.

A Move for the Japanese and Indian Goods

Our Oriental and Occidental Curio Store has been moved from the Annex to the Third floor of the Main Store, because of building operations.

But the turnover has its advantages, for the curios never looked more tempting than as now newly arranged.

American Indian Goods have hosts of admirers, and we have a lot of interesting specimens to show—and some specially low prices to tell of.

Blankets and Small Rugs, made by the Navajo Indians; at $3.25 to $62.50, instead of $4.50 to $125.

Klamath Round Baskets, usually used as women's work-baskets; at $1.50, instead of $2.25; and $2.50, instead of $6.50.

Piute Bottle Baskets, at 75c, instead of $1, up to $7.50, instead of $10.

Birch bark Canoes, for decorating, at 50c, instead of 75c; and $1.25, instead of $2.

Third floor.

Girls' White Shirt-waists

Here's another extremely attractive group of the popular White Shirt-waists for Girls of 14 to 18 years. We have erred on the lower side in pricing them, if anything. Certainly you'll think them reasonable enough.

Details:

At $1 and $1.50—Shirt-waists of white lawn, trimmed with embroidery insertion, with cluster fine plaits. Fancy sleeves, plaited stock with lawn tabs.

Also, colored madras, in various striped effects.

At $1.75 to $3—Shirt-waists of white lawn, buttoned in back; three rows of embroidery and plaits down front, with lace insertion. Or of organdy, with circular yoke of plaits and embroidery down front.

Main floor, Tenth st.

Over Forty Thousand Pure Linen

Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs

In This Remarkable June Offering

Forty thousand handkerchiefs seems like an enormous quantity, and it is, by ordinary measurements; but it is a mere bagatelle—a midsummer clean-up from the Wanamaker stocks.

Our representative is the largest buyer of linen handkerchiefs that goes into the Belfast market, not excepting the large wholesale concerns. Our recent purchase of plain hemstitched handkerchiefs amounted to 69,500 *dozens*, and with it went an order for 30,000 dozens of hand-embroidered initial handkerchiefs—a combined order for *one million two hundred thousand pure linen handkerchiefs!* And these were plain goods only. The embroidered Swiss goods, and French handkerchiefs, of which we are large buyers, are additional.

Years ago there were those who thought the Wanamaker policy of selling only pure linen handkerchiefs almost suicidal. But it was this policy that has built up the largest handkerchief business in the world—so that today our season's clean-up means radical reductions on over forty thousand handkerchiefs.

All are perfect goods, clean and fresh, out of their boxes today. All are pure linen, all are hemstitched by hand in Ireland. The reductions are made from our own prices, which are the lowest on the market.

500 dozens of Women's Plain Linen Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ¼ and ½-inch hems. Were 12½c each; **now 50c for half-dozen.**

800 dozens of Women's Plain Linen Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ¼ and ½-inch hems. Were 15c each; **now 60c for half-dozen.**

1100 dozens of Women's Plain Linen Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ¼, ½, ¾ and 1-inch hems. Were 25c each; **now $1 for half-dozen.**

320 dozens of Women's superior quality Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, in ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems. Were 35c and 50c each; **now $1.50 for half-dozen.**

215 dozens of Men's Plain Linen Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ½ and 1-inch hems. Were 12½c each; **now 65c for half-dozen.**

230 dozens of Men's Plain Linen Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ½ and 1-inch hems. Were 20c each; **now 85c for half-dozen.**

350 dozens of Men's superior quality Plain Hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems. Were 25c each; **now $1.25 for half-dozen.**

Broadway.

Sale of Samples of Leather Goods

Thousands of women knew what an attractive occasion this anouncement foretells. A manufacturer's samples mean a varied assortment of all the fancy and useful things made in leather—and this Sale means *half prices and less.*

The articles are arranged in the following groups:

At Ten Cents Each

Purses of all sorts, Card Cases, Pocket-Books, Cigar Cases, Memorandum Tablets, small Chatelaine and Wrist Bags, Pocket Mirrors in leather cases.

At Twenty-five Cents Each

Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Purses, Eyeglass Cases, Pocket-books, Stud Boxes, Drinking Cups in leather cases, Bill Folds, Card Cases, Stamp Boxes, Photograph Frames, Calendars, Canvas Roll-ups as unfurnished Dressing Cases, Linen Portfolios, Ink-wells.

At Fifty Cents Each

Desk Pads, Telephone Registers, Cigar Cases, Pocket-books, Purses, Photograph Frames, Cigarette Cases, Calendars, unfurnished Razor Cases, Wallets, Bill Books, Leather-covered Folding Mirrors, Stationery Boxes, Linen Roll-ups, Card Cases, small Wrist bags, Sewing Boxes, Portfolios, Engagement Pads, Pigskin Dashboard Clocks.

At Seventy-five Cents Each

Writing Tablets, Collar-and-Cuff Boxes, Pocket-books, Purses, Cigar Cases, Picnic Sets, Cardcases, Sewing Boxes, Bill Books, Medicine Cases, Traveling Jewel Boxes, Dashboard Clocks, Flasks and Cigarette Cases.

At One Dollar Each

Pocket-books, Chatelaine Bags, Bill Books, unfurnished Razor Cases, Telephone Registers, Stationery Boxes, Medicine Cases, Military Brushes in Cases, Cigar Cases, Polished Wood Card Boxes with Counters.

Tenth street elevator counter.

Favored Summer Silks

Form This Offering

Three kinds of Silks are most asked for this Summer. They are polka-dots, checks and White Habutai. And these are exactly the kinds that form to-day's interesting offering.

The Silks have just come to us from five different manufacturers who were winding up their season. Because they were exactly the sorts most wanted, and radical concessions were made on the prices, we took them.

You'll appreciate such bargains as much as we did. There are about fifteen thousand yards in the collection. Here are the items:

Polka-dot Printed Twills, 48c a yard; worth 75c

Twenty-five styles of Polka-dot Twilled Foulard; a fine quality; 23 inches wide; in black-and-white, navy blue and national blue-and-white; small and medium-sized dots.

Yard-wide White Habutai, 59c a yard; worth 75c

Fine washable silks, for summer waists and dresses; 36 inches wide. Coolest of all silks, yet most serviceable.

Printed Liberty Satins in Dots, 60c a yard; worth 85c

Black or navy blue grounds, with more than twenty different dispositions of neat polka-dots in white. Excellent quality.

Checked Louisines and Taffetas, 65c a yard; worth 85c and $1

About thirty-five different sizes and styles of black-and-white or blue-and-white Checked Silks; mostly Louisines, including very many neat and almost invisible checks; in light and dark effects. Also white grounds with hair-line bars of black or navy blue forming checks. Also shepherd checks in most desirable sizes.

Broche Liberty Satins, 85c a yard; worth $1.25

An unusually fine quality of rich Broche Silks; different from any we have ever shown before. Grounds of navy blue, black or white, with neat self-color jacquard figures made up of dots and dashes, printed with tiny white dots, cubes and squares. Handsome silks of the very best qualities at an unusually low price for such desirable designs and combinations.

Rotunda.

An Important Half-Price Sale of

Laces and Lace Robes

Conditions of extreme interest develop in two directions among the Laces today.

In the Main floor Lace Section, an important group of elegant Lace Robes bears half original prices, or less; while enlarged space in the Under-Price Store Basement, holds a notable gathering of Laces, also at half or less than half former prices.

Among the Laces are many choice and serviceable kinds and patterns from our regular stock, as well as Laces that were bought as special lots, and originally marked at considerably below their values. Details are impossible, but following price-ranges will give an approximate idea of the scope of the offerings.

They comprise black, white, ecru, and colored novelty laces, at these new prices:

Real Cluny Lace Bandings, 50c to 75c a yard; were $1.75 to $2.75.

Colored Novelty Laces, 25c to $1.15 a yard; were 75c to $3.

White Silk Applique Laces, $1.40 to $1.80 a yard; were $2.75 to $4.

Venise Applique Bandings, 15c to $5 a yard; were 45c to $10.

Venise Lace Edges, 25c to $2 a yard; were 75c to $6.

Batiste Edges, 25c to 75c a yard; were 45c to $1.50.

Net-top Laces, 15c to $2 a yard; were 45c to $6.

Black Chantilly Laces, 20c to $1.85 a yard; were 40c to $3.75.

Black-and-white Novelty Laces, 20c to 90c a yard; were 60c to $2.75.

Black Silk Applique Laces, 35c to $1.38 a yard; were 60c to $7.75.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

The Lace and Novelty Robes are mostly one of a style; and include some of the most beautiful robes in our collection.

They are in black, white, cream, black-and-white, and colored effects, in all-lace;

At $3.50 to $30, Formerly $7 to $50

Lawn and chiffon, and crepe de Chine, in combination with lace,

At $12.50 to $87.50, Formerly $50 to $175

Broadway.

A White Sale Clean-Up

Hundreds of Muslin Garments at Small Prices

A month's enthusiastic selling has blown through these stocks of white garments like a cyclone. Everywhere in Greater New York and the country round about the goods have been distributed, excepting the groups that the storm of public demand did not dislodge.

Today we gather up the aftermath, and mark stirring reductions on prices that were unmatched for lowness before.

Here are the items:

$3.75 NIGHTGOWNS at $1.75

Six different styles, made of nainsook, trimmed with lace or embroidery and ribbon.

$4.50 and $4.75 NIGHTGOWNS at $2.25

Five styles, of nainsook, trimmed with lace or embroidery and ribbon; low neck and short sleeves.

Other smaller lots of *Nightgowns* that were $5 to $18, now marked $2.50 to $10.

25c and 35c CORSET COVERS at 18c

50c to $1.25 CORSET COVERS, 25c and 75c

75c to $1 CHEMISES at 50c

Six styles, of cambric or nainsook, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

$1.50 and $1.75 CHEMISES at $1

Twelve different styles, of nainsook or cambric, trimmed with lace; some in short length.

Other Chemises, worth $2 to $6, now marked $1.50 to $3.

Second Floor.

$2.25 and $2.50 Petticoats at $1.25

Three styles; of cambric; trimmed with handsome embroidery and plaits.

$2.75 and $3.25 Petticoats at $1.50

Four styles; of cambric; trimmed with lace and insertion or embroidery and plaits.

$3.75 Petticoats at $1.75

Three styles; of cambric; trimmed with embroidery or lace and plaits.

$4.25 and $5 Petticoats at $2.50

Nine styles; of cambric; trimmed with handsome embroidery and lace.

$6 to $30 PETTICOATS at $3 to $15

Handsomely trimmed with lace, insertion and embroidery. Only a few of a kind.

75c and $1 DRAWERS at 50c

Five styles, of cambric or nainsook, trimmed with lace and insertion or embroidery.

$1.25 and $1.50 DRAWERS at 75c

Four styles, of nainsook or cambric, trimmed with embroidery or lace and ribbon.

$1.75 to $5 DRAWERS at $1 to $2.50

Various styles, handsomely trimmed.

Second Floor.

Corsets

Our Corset stock is broad enough in scope to meet every demand made upon it, whether as to model, material or price of the corsets required.

Here, for instance, is a short list of certain excellent domestic corsets, all of which are in latest summer styles and materials:

At $1—L. R. Corsets of batiste or netting; low bust, short or long dip hips, flat abdomen; lace-trimmed.

At $2—L. R. Corsets of batiste; low bust, bias cut, medium short hips; lace-trimmed.

At $2.50—L. R. Corsets of batiste; low bust, long dip hips, bias cut, flat abdomen; lace-trimmed.

At $2—Nemo Corsets of batiste; low bust, medium long hips, flat abdomen; lace-trimmed.

At $2.50—Nemo Corsets of coutil or batiste; low bust, long hips, with self-reducing straps over abdomen. Same, in whalebone, $3.

Also C. B., R. & G., Thompson's and P. N. Corsets, in new models, of batiste, at $1 to $2.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Moire Ribbons

A generous quantity of these desirable Moire Ribbons, for sashes for summer frocks, and so forth, is here today *a quarter under-price*—

15c a yard, instead of 20c

Colors are white, cream, light blue, rose, cardinal, Nile green, mais, violet and navy blue. 4 inches wide.

Tenth street.

Sorting Out Shoes

Busy buying of shoes has as a net result the rapid accumulation of small lots in which sizes have become broken.

That's the case in our Main Shoe Store today, where we have assembled three groups of

Shoes at Half Price

or near it—one each for men, women and the boys. It's a two-for-one investment; and a little search is bound to result in your getting the shoes you want.

Women's Oxford Shoes, $1.50

Our own $3 shoes, but in narrow widths only. Kidskin with kid tips and high heels. Also some of the *Wanamaker-Reliable* tan calf lace shoes; broken sizes; splendid for country wear. Also some tan kidskin Oxfords; cool and soft.

Boys' $3 and $3.50 Shoes for $1.90

One complete line of the best shoes we know. This season's lasts, in patent and enameled leather, wax and box calf and kidskin; all sizes in the lot, 12 to 5½, A, B and C widths; sole leather is oak-tanned; soles are Goodyear welted; uppers are silk stitched.

Men's Stylish Oxfords, $3

Enameled leather of the best quality; made on a custom last in the Blucher pattern; with soles of choice oak-tanned leather. Sold regularly elsewhere at $5, though here at $3.90; reduced now to $3.

Main Floor Shoe Store.

Pillow Tops

Half or Less

Cleaning house among our stock of stamped and tinted Sofa Pillow Tops.

So we have gathered a goodly lot of various styles of them, and marked them far below their former prices:

15c and 25c Each

formerly 45c to $1.15

If you want to dress your sofa cushions in new covers, now's your time. Included are tops and backs of various cotton art cloth, stamped and tinted in college, floral or conventional designs in variety.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Another 50,000 Yards of

10c Chambray Ginghams at 5c

This is another and the last obtainable lot of the Chambray Ginghams, of which you took fifty thousand yards from us in a single day, just a week ago.

Such enormous selling was not surprising in view of the fact that one of the most staple fabrics that come from the loom was offered at half price!

Today's offering contains ample supplies of these colorings—Dark blue, gray, tan, reseda, and red; and blue, reseda and tan with stripes.

We have devoted a large space at the Fourth avenue end of the store to the selling, where accommodations will be less crowded than they were last week.

5c a Yard, instead of 10c

Fourth avenue.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

ANOTHER SUBWAY STRIKE THREATENED

Central Union Excited Over Pipe Calkers' Decision.

Charge of Intended Bad Faith Made—Integrity of Grievance Complaints Attacked—Other Business Transacted.

In spite of the settlement reached last week between the Rapid Transit Contractors' Association and the Rapid Transit Committee of the Central Federated Union, under the terms of which the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union agreed through its representative to wait until July 10 and by by that time to prove that $3.50 a day which it demanded is the prevailing rate of wages, the union decided yesterday morning to order a general strike in the subway July 1 if its demand is not granted. Denis Quinlan, delegate of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union, made a report to the same effect at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union, and the report caused a sensation.

Quinlan said that the union had shown that three concerns which he named, including the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, had agreed to pay the wage rate demanded, but that the Rapid Transit Contractors would not accept this as proof that the advance demanded was the prevailing rate of wages. The present rate of wages is $3 a day.

John J. Pallas, Chairman of the Rapid Transit Committee of the Central body, then took the floor in high indignation. He said that the strike would be a plain violation of an agreement which was signed by Quinlan for his union.

"I consider it very foolish," he said, "for a man to take such action after signing such an agreement.

"It was agreed on behalf of the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union that if this was not proved to be the prevailing rate by July 10 the old rate of wages would continue."

"I am speaking for my organization," said Quinlan, "and all I can say now is that my organization will order a general strike if the advance is not granted by July 1. This will extend all over the city and not on the subway. The outside contractors are waiting to see what the Rapid Transit contractors are going to do, and the Rapid Transit contractors are waiting to see what the outside contractors are going to do. What can we do?"

"We agreed to wait until July 10," said Thomas Hilland of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, who presided at yesterday's meeting, and who is also a member of the Rapid Transit Committee. "If your organization strikes it will be a deliberate violation of the agreement which you signed."

Here A delegate of the Team Drivers' Union stated that members went back to work on the subway pending arbitration, made a complaint that the agreement was not being lived up to. This brought Delegate Pallas to his feet again.

"It is impossible," said Pallas, "to get some people to tell the truth. They put in complaints and when they are brought face to face with the contractors they can show no grievances. A complaint was put in about a man named Brown, who was paid too little as a team driver. It was shown that the driver did not drive a team at all, but only a mule cart. In fact, the committee has been told so many times by people who make complaints that it is hard to come to an understanding."

Pallas then gave several instances where he had persons who had made complaints were brought before the contractors, and it was found out that they had any grievance. In one case a man who could not show that he had any grievance was told by the contractor of a grievance that the man did not even know about himself.

"Pipe Calkers and Tappers," said Pallas, "can break their agreement if they like. If they do, we can't help it. I know this. The unions represented in the subway are getting higher wages than if they had struck for a demand."

Chairman Holland again took a hand in the dispute.

"This talk of strike, strike, strike is too much for me," he said to Quinlan. "You certainly signed an agreement that on July 10 you would try to show that the advance in wages demanded is the prevailing rate. If you cannot show that, then the old wages go on."

"Oh, we are tired of the Pipe Calkers and their grievances," said a voice.

"That's right," said another delegate.

Quinlan became nettled and said that it was a matter of impossibility to prove that on July 10 the advance in wages demanded was the prevailing rate, at least to the satisfaction of the Rapid Transit Contractors. He wanted to know what the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union could do.

"You can keep your agreement," said the Chairman. Then he added, as he brought down his gavel:

"If you break the agreement the Pipe Calkers and Tappers' Union will get no support from the Central Federated Union." [Applause.]

"There will be no sympathetic strike," shouted a delegate, and this ended the discussion.

The delegates of the Inside Architectural Iron Workers' Union, Brass Workers Union, and other organizations which had ordered strikes against the Iron League, reported that the strikes had been called off pending arbitration. The men had all gone back to work in the meantime. This was in accordance with an agreement reached after a conference with President Cornell of the Iron League.

On an application being made by one of the Laundry Workers' Union, which has been recently organized, for financial assistance in a strike it has ordered, Delegate Jacobs of the Cigarmakers made a strong objection to aiding unions financially. He said that every young organization in the city which joined the Central Federated Union had been repeatedly demanding or asking for financial aid. All the old unions had learned to help themselves, and the young organizations ought to be taught to do the same thing.

"What is the matter," he said, "with the members of the Laundry Workers' Union who are at work chipping in themselves and helping the thirty-five people who are on strike? I don't see why they should not make some sacrifices themselves, instead of coming to this body."

This led to a long discussion. The Socialist delegates held that the central body had a right to help the unions financially. The debate ended by a resolution being carried to give the Laundry Workers' Union financial aid.

Samuel B. Donnelly, delegate of Typographical Union No. 6, reported that the newspaper printers throughout Greater New York had asked for an advance in wages of $3 per week. He said it was the first advance asked in ten years by the newspaper printers. Bishop Burgess of Long Island, he said, had been chosen as arbitrator, the matter being referred to arbitration.

Strike Breakers from Brooklyn.

An agent of the street railroad companies in Richmond, Va., whose employes are on strike, has been in Brooklyn, securing motormen and conductors to go to that city to take the places of the strikers. He opened headquarters in a vacant store on Atlantic Avenue, near Boerum Place, on Saturday. He had picked out fifty men yesterday, and these he ordered to report to him to-day. Most of the men who accepted his offer were formerly employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

WOUNDED BY FLOBERT RIFLE.

Bullet Aimed at Sparrow Struck a Waiter in a Restaurant.

A stray Flobert bullet which had been fired at a sparrow in a tree hit Charles Weimann, the head waiter in the restaurant of Christopher Berge, 44 East Eighty-fifth Street, in the head at noon yesterday, cutting a slight gash.

The latter said after the accident that just about the time that he heard the shot he had turned his head, and he believed that he had by that move prevented a more serious wound.

Soon after the occurrence Frank Weigle, a young man residing in the rear of the restaurant, called upon Weimann and confessed that he had fired the shot which had wounded him. He said he was sorry that it had happened. Whereupon Weimann refused to make a complaint to the police.

BUILDERS TO CONFER WITH THE UNIONS

Joint Committee Meeting on Arbitration Plan Arranged.

No Resumption of Work Pending Outcome of the Negotiations, Says President Eidlitz of Employers' Board.

The Board of Building Trades Mechanics at its meeting to-day in the hall of East Eighty-sixth Street, which is its present headquarters, will receive a letter from the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association, formally agreeing to meet the committee of the board appointed last Friday to confer with the Board of Governors as to a plan of arbitration which will settle the building trades troubles. It was stated yesterday that the conference will be held at 1,123 Broadway this evening at 8 o'clock.

The election of Samuel Parks as walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemens' Union, though he has not the highest vote, it was thought by some, might be a blow to the present movement to end the dead-lock in the building trades amicably. Most of the labor men, however, believe that the election of Parks will not seriously affect the chances of a settlement. Charles Delaney, delegate of the Granite Cutters' Union, which is in the new Board of Building Trades Mechanics, said last evening:

"I do not believe the re-election of Parks will affect the situation. We will go right on and try to settle the trouble. How soon building may be resumed it may be impossible to forecast."

He was asked in the event of the committee of the Board of Building Trades Mechanics agreeing on a plan of arbitration, what would become of the old Board of Building Trades which is now composed principally of the unskilled trades. He replied:

"If we come to an agreement I believe the two divisions of the old board will come together again on a new basis. In fact, committees of both boards have been conferring on this matter already. I am not prepared now to state on what basis they will come together."

"What about the Building Drivers' Material Union?" he was asked.

"As to that," he said emphatically, "the Board of Building Trades Mechanics will never sit in the same board with the Building Material Drivers' Union. That is certain. If we can agree on a plan of arbitration with the employers, I believe that the re-establishment of our relations with the old Board of Building Trades on a new basis will be easy."

It is an open secret that the plan of reunion is that the Board of Building Trades Mechanics will reunite with the unskilled trades on the basis that while the unskilled trades would be recognized as part of the reconstructed board, they would have no voting power of their own.

There are two delegates in the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union. One of these delegates, Murray Pratt, decided to remain in the old board, while the other, Richard Pattison, decided to go over into the new board, so that this organization is represented in both boards.

Charles L. Eidlitz, President of the Employers' Association, said last night:

"I do not believe that work will be resumed this week, or possibly for two weeks. If I had my will, there would be no resumption of work until all the unions in the building trades sign the plan of arbitration."

In reply to a question, he said emphatically that there would be no resumption of work pending any negotiations that may be entered on to arrive at an agreement upon a plan of arbitration which will be satisfactory to both employers and employes.

NEW MODEL FOR AIRSHIPS.

Lawrence E. Dare Believes He Has Made an Advance in This Line.

A new airship was exhibited yesterday afternoon in the yard of Hunter's Hotel, at Coney Island Boulevard and Eighteenth Avenue, Brooklyn. Only a small number of people saw the machine, which as yet is only a model one-fourth the projected size, and estimated to carry forty pounds' weight.

The gas bag, which is twelve feet long, is shaped like a turtle back, or, more exactly, since it is divided fore and aft by a partition, like half the kernel of a pecan nut. At each side are large wings, stern fins, and at the back a sail shaped like a bird's tail to control the upward and downward motion.

A large rudderlike sail provides the means of changing the horizontal direction, and the motive machinery is furnished by two propellers run by a gasoline engine such as is used on motorcycles. The framework is of aluminium, the sailwork, which is voluminous, of silk.

The peculiarity of the new model, which is the invention of Lawrence E. Dare, is the flat undersurface of the gas bag and the numeh or aeroplanes which lie below the gas bag and intervene between the engine and the gas. The aeroplanes are of fireproofed material, and are expected to arrest any sparks which may fly from the engine, since such sparks have been fatal to other airships and sometimes to the navigator. Mr. Dare says also that the use of propellers with eight blades will enable him to use shorter blades than those of the ships heretofore built with two-bladed propellers and at the same time makes it possible to run the engine at one-fourth of the speed which has been necessary in other cases, thus reducing the heat and danger of sparks. The gas used in the balloon is hydrogen.

The prow is to be protected by an aluminium cap. The operator's seat, from which everything is controlled, swings from a bar in the upper framework beneath the gas bag, constituting, the inventor thinks, an element of safety in case of a fall. Beneath all is a truck with wheels for running on the ground.

The model shown has not yet taken the air, but Mr. Dare says he hopes to have it fly next Sunday. If it does fly he will build a fifty-foot ship, big enough to carry a man, on the lines of the present model, save that steel tubing will be substituted for aluminium.

Mr. Dare was born in Harrisburg, Penn., and has been a theatrical manager. He thinks he has made an advance in airship construction, and he has fitted his machine so with a shifting gear that the engine first starts the wheeled truck forward on the ground, and when sufficient momentum has been developed turns on the air propellers. The tailpiece and the balloon will do the rest, he thinks, and the ship will rise into the air and proceed forward at the will of the navigator.

For coming down the gas bag is provided with a valve.

RIOT PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

Eugene Machionni, a tailor, thirty-five years old, of 142 Sullivan Street, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was discharged in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning. Louis Kohler, twenty-eight years old, of 229 East Sixteenth Street; Henry Kohler of 443 East Fifteenth Street and James Burke of 252 Avenue A, whom he accused of attempted highway robbery at midnight Saturday night, at First Avenue and Fifteenth Street, were also discharged for lack of evidence.

Machionni was rescued from a mob early yesterday morning by Policeman Hale, after he had fired several shots at his alleged assailants.

BOY'S PLAY ENDS IN DEATH.

Following a number of other youngsters in a "stunting" expedition through a vacant house at One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street and Mohegan Avenue yesterday afternoon, Edward Korner, eleven years old, of 577 East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, tried to jump across a four-foot opening in the flooring of the second story.

He almost did it, but instead fell backward to the ground floor. He struck on the top of his head and lay still.

When an ambulance arrived from Fordham Hospital the boy was dead.

LEGAL FIGHT FOR BABY YOUNG.

Lawyer for Mrs. Jongers Will Try to Regain the Child.

According to the opinion of one of the members of the law firm of Zabriskie, Burrill & Murray, counsel for Mrs. Alphonse Jongers, the former wife of Alexander C. Young, a lawyer, the legal fight for possession of Mr. Young's three-year-old child, Louise, is to be begun to-day.

Mr. Young explained after his return to this city from Greenwich, Conn., where on Saturday he obtained possession of his little daughter, that he had taken the radical means to get possession of her merely as a precautionary measure. He said that it was his wish that his right to his daughter should be settled in the courts and that he had reason to believe that it was the intention to steal her away to Europe, in which case it would be impossible for him to have his rights determined.

Some confusion has arisen in this case because of a story vouched for by persons who should have been aware of the circumstances that Mr. Young had taken the baby from her mother at the pier of the French liner Lorraine on Saturday. It appeared that Mr. Young did not gain possession of his child at the pier. He served a writ of habeas corpus upon Mrs. Jongers, ordering her to produce his child in court forthwith, and was informed that the baby was with her grandmother, where he found her on Saturday.

Counsel for Mrs. Jongers explained yesterday that Mr. Young had assented to the decree of divorce granted to his wife, accepting the terms and giving his signature to the agreement. By that agreement Mrs. Jongers has absolute control of the child, the father being permitted to see her only once in three months.

NAVAL MILITIAMEN RESCUED.

Six Tars of Second Battalion Taken from Capsized Sailboat by the Revenue Cutter Hudson.

Six members of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, of Brooklyn, were thrown unceremoniously into the waters of the Upper Bay yesterday noon off Yellow Hook Channel by the capsizing of their whaleboat, and, as they were a mile and a half from land, it at first appeared as though drowning of some of them, at least, was inevitable. But the United States revenue cutter Hudson sighted the party as its members floundered about, and after some hard work Capt. James A. Bradley's crew effected a rescue.

The cutter had just left the French liner La Gascogne, so the capsizing and rescue were observable from the decks of the liner, and when the half-dozen land tars were pulled on board the cutter cheers went up from the French ship.

Efforts were then made to right the yawl. When this had been accomplished it was seen that the capsizing was caused by the sheet ropes being made fast to the cleats, and when the gust of wind came they could not be loosened in time. The cutter towed the yawl to the foot of Forty-ninth Street, South Brooklyn.

Those on board the yawl were Boatswain's Mate A. L. Haviland, Gun Captain F. M. Walker, R. R. Resquin, M. M. Fisher, W. Stewart, and Hugo Berman, the four latter able seamen.

MEN FOUGHT IN CHURCH.

Kelly Fell Asleep and Attacked a Policeman Who Awakened Him.

While the worshippers were kneeling in prayer in Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, in Wythe Avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday morning, during the 9 o'clock mass, Anthony Kelly, twenty-four years old, of 48 South Third Street, entered the edifice and took a seat in a pew near the chancel rail.

He soon fell asleep, and his snoring a few minutes later disturbed the congregation. Several men went to the pew to arouse him, and when they failed Policeman James Shields of the Bedford Avenue Station was called in. The policeman managed to awaken Kelly, and he attacked the officer. During the struggle Shields was bit on the left thumb.

The tussle between the officer and the prisoner caused much excitement among the worshippers. Kelly was finally locked up in the Bedford Avenue Police Station.

Saks & Company

For Monday, June Twenty-second.

A Sale of Waistcoats for Men.

Waistcoats of all linen Imported Duck, single breasted, with or without collar, skeleton or full lined; sizes 33 to 50, regular and stout.
Value $5.50. At $2.00

Waistcoats of Fancy Duck or fine Mercerized fabrics, the sizes of which are incomplete.
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THE REFORM CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Police Commissioner is performing an excellent public service in his repeated public explanations of the work he is doing and of the principles upon which he is doing it. It is a service, in one sense, and that a real and important sense of scarcely less public value than the service it describes. For it is scarcely less important that the City Government should be popularly known to be honest and efficient than that it should be so in fact. It is in a special sense the duty of officials who are really doing the public work which their predecessors only pretended to do, and either through negligence or corruption, scandalously misdid, in the language of Scripture, to let their light so shine before men that men may see their good works. That is what Gen. GREENE has been doing and what all his colleagues may be commended to do. They owe it not only to themselves and to their own respective departments. They owe it to their colleagues and to the cause of good municipal government.

This duty is particularly incumbent on Gen. GREENE, because his work has been so largely one of rehabilitation of the force under him, not merely from the corruption of Tammany, but from the results of the weak and vacillating course of his predecessor. Col. PARTRIDGE's personal and official integrity was never for a moment in question. But there was really nothing to be said in favor of his manner of enforcing and half enforcing and not enforcing the excise law, excepting that it seemed faithfully to reflect the Mayor's indecision on that subject. It was quite out of the question that such a course should commend the department to the favor of the public. On the contrary, it constituted a distinct reproach to the municipal government, and thus a distinct political danger. How grave the danger was any one may understand by comparing his own feeling and that of his acquaintances on the municipal situation now with what it was six months ago, before Gen. GREENE came in. Then the return of Tammany was expected, sadly by the disappointed friends of municipal reform, exultantly by those who had found their account in an unreformed city government and expected to find it there again. But Gen. GREENE early announced and has steadily adhered to his "policy" of knowing nothing but his duty, the enforcement of the law which was laid down for him in black and white, and to the enforcement of which he was bound by oath. He has shown, by very impressive object lessons, that he will take no excuse from his subordinates for not doing their share of the work. And he is thus enabled to make an impressive showing of the work of the department from time to time, such as he made with especial clearness and fullness the other evening at the West Side Lyceum, and as it is to be hoped that he may make in every district of the greater city between now and the municipal election.

By doing his duty faithfully, and by disregarding completely the comparative "political effect" of doing it and not doing it and half doing it, the Police Commissioner has in fact scored a distinct political as well as a distinct administrative success. And, as we have before had occasion to say, he has enabled the "good works" of his colleagues to be seen and appreciated. The reform administration is to-day a distinct popular success. It is far more successful than that of Mayor STRONG, and for an obvious reason. Mayor STRONG, a man of excellent intentions and of good capacity, made the initial mistake of regarding the municipal offices at his disposal as "patronage," to be divided in accordance with the strength of their respective "votes" among the several organizations which had contributed to his election. In one conspicuous instance he departed from this wrong principle in favor of the right principle of selecting for a special work the fittest man to do it who could be got to take it. It was said at the time that his first choice for the head of the Department of Street Cleaning was the present Commissioner of Police, and that it was at Gen. GREENE's recommendation that he offered the office to Col. WARING, who made of it the brilliant success that we all gratefully remember. The result was that Col. WARING's work was the one important political asset of the Strong administration, insomuch that the man who had made it seemed to many to be the "logical candidate" for the Mayoralty. But what Mayor STRONG did in an exceptional, if not an isolate, case Mayor LOW has done generally. He has put at the head of nearly every department the best man for it, in his judgment, that he could get to take it. The tenacity with which he has clung to his mistakes, after they had been publicly proved to be so, has at times disappointed and discouraged many of his supporters, even though it exhibited a fidelity which, as a personal trait, was engaging. But how surprisingly few the mistakes have been. And, with perhaps one or two exceptions, they have all now been corrected. The prospects for a continuance of the good work done under Mayor LOW, in practically all the departments of the City Government, are extremely bright. When the election approaches it now seems as if for a man to acknowledge himself in favor of the organized favoritism and criminality, which we all know that Tammany stands for, would leave him without a decent or plausible excuse, and would be equivalent to a confession of bad citizenship. There should be no doubt of the decision of a political issue thus clearly defined.

THE TERROR OF THE TRUST.

It is now about two years since the then Attorney General of the United States was reported to have said that the chief terror of the trusts existed for those who bought their stocks at the prevailing prices. As he was reputed to have aided in the organization of a number of these relatively unknown monsters his remark was attributed to a desire to protect them from the just indignation of an alarmed and aggressive public. Later developments would seem to indicate that he simply expressed the shrewd judgment of an unusually well-informed man.

The persons who have been making speculative investments in the future earning capacity, for instance, of the great shipping trust which was to take up pretty nearly all the trade worth having in the North Atlantic may now feel that the road to fortune was not so short or broad or easily and swiftly traveled as they had been led to think. We do not, of course, pretend to have the means to predict the ultimate value of the properties involved in this operation. The men who have organized the scheme are men of ability, experience, and previous success on a large scale. They are men in whom the investing public has had confidence and are still inclined to follow. It is quite possible that in the long run their plans will be crowned with success. But it is reassuring to those who regarded their first appearance as a direful menace to all competition that at the present moment they seem to be having all the competition they can meet, and a good deal of it from members of their own combination. The notice of the Cunard Line that it will no longer observe the restrictions as to cabin trade or steerage trade that were implied in the "understanding" is not only a threat of reduced rates, but is based on the allegation that the other members of the combination have not "played fair," but have been engaged in taking more of the common stock of traffic than they were entitled to. And back of this fact lies the still more important fact that the total traffic was not found to be large enough to go around among the members of the combination, and that other combinations had made successful bids for a part of what there was.

If this is an accurate statement of the situation of this powerful trust with its extremely able and highly trained financiers, it is fair to infer that the trusts are not always and necessarily as terrible as they were at first imagined to be. Indeed, so far as the public are informed at present, the shipping trust is a striking example of the truth of the principle that we have endeavored to impress on our readers, that combinations of great capital in trade are to succeed, if at all, not by raising but by reducing the cost and the prices of whatever they aim to control. The real risk in attempted extortionate monopoly is not to the public, but to those who make the attempt and to those who may be deluded in betting on their success.

THE RECOGNITION OF PETER I.

When, in 1793, the French people in revolution against a worthless Government struck off the head of their King, LOUIS XVI., Great Britain at once broke off diplomatic intercourse with France and ordered the French Ambassador to leave England. As an expression of horror and indignation at the savage assassinations in Belgrade, Great Britain has now ordered her Minister to Servia to withdraw from the capital "for some time," and to do nothing which could be construed as a recognition of the new Government under PETER I.

The breaking off of diplomatic intercourse is an act of such unfriendly import that between nations equal in power and standing it implies the proximity of war. France went to war with England at once when diplomatic relations were sundered in 1793. Servia cannot go to war with England. Much less can she go to war with England, France, Germany, and Italy, and it appears from the statement of Lord LANSDOWNE that the three Powers last named are to maintain toward Servia an attitude similar to that of Great Britain.

The policy adopted by these Powers is unusual, but the crimes which prompted them to take that course were not only extraordinary, but so revolting to the sense of civilized nations that some exceptional and impressive form of condemnation may be considered appropriate. The method adopted by Russia and Austria in accompanying the message of good wishes to the new sovereign with a personal expression from the Czar and the Emperor denouncing the regicides and intimating the hope that they would be punished is, it may be said at once, more favorable to the continued transaction of international business. The Government of Great Britain must continue to transact business with the Government of Servia. It is to be presumed that there are English interests in the principality to be protected. While by refusing to send her own diplomatic representative to Belgrade she makes her condemnation of the crime of the regicides conspicuous, she will, nevertheless, by intrusting the care of her interests to the representative of some other Power, grant a quasi recognition to the new sovereign. It is a maxim of international law that in respect to the recognition of Governments or sovereigns established by revolution "no power can continue for an indefinite time to shut its eyes to accomplished facts."

Our own attitude, and the attitude of civilized Powers in general, toward Governments established by revolution is very well set forth in a dispatch of the Acting Secretary of State to Mr. BAKER, our Minister in Venezuela in 1879:

> As a general rule of foreign policy, obtaining since the foundation of our Government, the recognition of a foreign Government by this is not dependent on right, but on fact. For this reason, when a change occurs in the administration of a nation, and the new authorities are in unopposed possession of the full machinery of Government, with duly appointed public officers acting in its name, and evincing the purpose as well as the power to carry out the international obligations of the State, recognition would follow, as a matter of course, whatever might be the personal character of the head of the new Government, or whatever the nature of his rule, so long as no considerations of policy directly affecting the relations between his country and this intervene to postpone such a result.

Each nation must be the judge of its own convenient season for recognition and the dispatch of diplomatic representatives. Unusual delay of itself implies a lack of friendliness toward the new Government, and disapproval of its origin, its methods, or its behavior might seek that form of expression. If, as is to be presumed, it is the purpose of the British Government to record in this public way its denunciation of the barbarous doings at Belgrade, that end will be accomplished by a few months of abstention from diplomatic intercourse with the Government of PETER I. In the end Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy will find it necessary to look the facts in the face and to maintain legations in Belgrade, notwithstanding the fact that the new King of Servia is the beneficiary of bloody acts that have shocked mankind. Meanwhile nothing that he can do will so commend the new King to favor and friendship as the fit punishment of the assassins after investigations and prosecutions begun under his orders.

SENSIBLE TRADES UNION TALK.

Those who believe that trades unionists do not learn from experience, and that the only protection against the errors of the unions is to fight the unions out of the field, will do well to study carefully the sensible statement of his Honor, Mayor GEORGE P. SULLIVAN of Derby, Conn., who is himself a member and leader of a trades union.

Mr. SULLIVAN thinks that the "walking delegate" should be abolished, because he is intrusted with too much power, because he is tempted to abuse the trust put in him, and his interest is in fomenting trouble and not in preventing it, and because he is too expensive. He would have each union supreme in its local field, and do its work through committees, paid only their ordinary trade wages. These, he thinks, would know better when to go out, and to stay out, and when to give in, because they would know better the rights of the members and what the employers could really afford to do. They would know also the actual resources of the union, and would not be deluded by promises of outside help, which often does not come. And he is wholly opposed to the "recognition of the union" clause which is so often insisted on. "When the employé," he says, "asks union wages and hours, and the employer grants these, that is recognition enough. Recognition further than this cannot, with justice, be asked."

The value of this spirit in the trades union leaders lies in the fact that it tends to confine the relations of the unions and the employers to matters of real and substantial common concern, as to which it is much easier to come to an understanding. Unquestionably this spirit is spreading and is bound to spread among the unions, to the great advantage of all concerned.

AS TO EXAMINATIONS.

During the present month there have been, are, and will be immense numbers of boys and girls, as well as young men and women, preparing for examinations. Of late there have come to the notice of those interested in the subject three criticisms of the examination system which are worthy of remark. A boy of sixteen, who had failed to pass a necessary examination, took a large quantity of mercurial chloride with the view of killing himself. An "Anxious Parent" protested in the papers against a system whereby a delicate but ambitious and conscientious lad found himself compelled to work from 5 in the morning till 12 at night to deal with the Latin, German, English, physics, advanced physics, botany, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, and chemistry that weighed him down. And Mr. ABRAHAM FLEXNER has circulated his remarks on college entrance examinations. These comments represent the three classes that generally condemn examinations, the pupils, the parents, and the teachers—namely, everybody who has anything to do with them.

The condemnation on the part of parents and pupils is well-nigh universal; that of teachers is very general, especially, as sometimes happens, where they have to take the examinations themselves. Yet examinations will continue to be given for a long time, for the rather Chinese reason that we cannot think of anything as a substitute. Besides which, the common sense of humanity agrees with the idea that if you want to find out whether a person knows anything the best thing to do is to ask him about it. It will not do so well to ask somebody else. We go on this principle when we can. It is sensible where applied to one person, though it gives rise to absurdities when applied to a thousand.

The examination system will not, however, be much influenced by one newspaper article. We take this occasion not to make the attempt, but to state one or two facts which general experience goes to establish, which should be useful to the many now looking forward to examination.

Of these the first is that in spite of the widespread opinion to the contrary, no general examination is ever difficult to a fair student. Some limited examinations of which one object is to exclude all but a certain number are difficult, but general examinations are not. There is always the temptation on the part of those who have passed examinations to say that they were difficult, and also on the part of those who have not passed. But experience shows that almost all examiners try not to make examinations difficult and that almost all half-way good students find them easy. Harvard entrance examinations, German degree examinations, Regents' examinations—any examinations, except those of which the direct object is to exclude—those who have taken them, if they speak sincerely, will agree that they were fairly easy.

It follows, then, that a fair student should never dread an examination. One is very apt to get rattled on an examination. But if one has studied fairly—not devotedly, but honestly—one has all the chances in one's favor and there is not much likelihood of failure. Therefore nervous and excitable talk about difficulties and experiences and so on is bad, because it tends to break up that calm confidence with which one should always approach a test.

The other point of importance is that, taken in the right way, an examination covering a long period of study is an excellent thing. It gives a view of a subject which few would otherwise get. Human nature is such that without some stimulus one will but rarely do such hard, well-directed, and comprehensive work as when one is going over the studies of several years either by one's self or under a competent teacher. Doubtless every one does not do such work, and perhaps a good many are not competent to do it. Many consider examinations only a call for cramming, a process generally condemned and often injurious and absurd. But even a well-directed cram has its uses. The fact that one very soon forgets what one has learned is in itself no drawback. Life is full of cases where one learns many things for a particular use and then forgets them. And, cramming aside, a student who has time enough before him can make his study for a comprehensive examination a very good thing both in discipline and acquirement.

Since, then, examinations must be till something better is devised, the army of candidates should harden their hearts and keep cool. If they have fairly tried to cover the ground as well as they can and if they will not allow any one else to disturb them with reports of evil, they will find the thing not at all bad, but on the other hand rather agreeable, as a gladiatorial contest probably was to the man who beat.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—For a good, timely topic of discussion, one that has been started by The Atlanta Constitution is worthy of consideration. The question over which it and its correspondents are laboring is whether chattel slavery, properly so called, ever existed in the South. They say it didn't, and Northerners think it did, one of the correspondents explains, because "the ignorance among the people of the North—the educated as well as the uneducated—about almost everything relating to the South is great and well-nigh universal, and upon no subject is it more widespread and apparently ineradicable than that of the relations between the races in the days before the war between the States." To show just what these relations were, this correspondent quotes a letter written by JEFFERSON DAVIS in 1888, one passage of which runs as follows: "Chattel slavery never existed in this country. Local legislation recognized the right to the service or labor of African slaves, and this right was guaranteed in the Constitution to form the union of States, binding persons outside of the limits of the local law to restore a fugitive slave on demand of the owner. It is true that this right to the service or labor extended to the power to transfer the slave by sale, but the laws of all the States protected the life and person of the slave, so as to make it a crime to kill or maim a slave punishable as in like case of a white man. The slaves were, therefore, not chattels, but property to the extent of lifelong right to their service or labor." Now it happens that the word "chattel" is in derivation somewhat closely related to the word "cattle," and therefore is it interesting to remember that it has long been customary for the law of all civilized countries to impose certain restrictions on the killing and maiming even of horses, cows, sheep, and pigs, so, really, the fact that slaves couldn't—safely—be treated exactly as if they were sticks of wood doesn't seem to prove much as to their unlikeness to chattels—doesn't, that is, for the more ignorant Northerners.

—Colby College, a small Baptistical institution down in Waterville, Me., not long ago encouraged its friends by dropping the pretense that it was a university and showing several other gleams of almost human intelligence, but now it has discouraged them again by giving a lifelike and elaborate imitation of a tempestuous teapot. In other words, its professors and its students have managed to get themselves at deadly odds over what in the beginning was a mere trivial infraction of discipline, and, as a result, the very existence of the college is menaced, and the little town has lost the edifying joys and excitements of "commencement," always quite the most important event in its year. The trouble began with a sophomore prank at a freshman reading, the crime committed having been the distribution, in the form of a solemn Faculty warning, of some inaccurate and would-be humorous substitutes for the regular programmes. This is an ancient custom at Colby, and its observance, though always held reprehensible, has never before caused any serious trouble for anybody. This time, however, the President thought fit to stop the reading before it had hardly begun, and then to subject each member of the sophomore class to interrogation as to whether he had been concerned in the dreadful deed. The students, seeing that this process would inevitably lead to the discovery of the culprits, unanimously decided to refuse to answer, and then the penalty of suspension, which had been promised to the guilty, was inflicted upon the whole class. Coming at the time it did, that meant a postponement of examinations until next Fall, and was held to be unnecessarily severe, as well as highly unjust. The other classes sympathized with the sophomores, and, after presenting a silly "ultimatum" to the Faculty, went on strike and for the most part left town. Thus was the folly of the affair well divided among both students and Faculty, the former, of course, having been technically wrong in everything except their refusal to incriminate themselves, and the professors having demonstrated complete lack of tact and no sense either of humor or of proportion. As both sides have acted like children, it's a pity that both cannot be spanked and set down hard in their proper places, with a stern command to be good. As that is impossible, the college must suffer from an utterly unnecessary row—which is also a pity, since, though Colby holds no exalted rank among educational institutions, it has been of much real use to no inconsiderable number of more or less ambitious boys and girls whose resources were less than their needs, and who had to go to college where they could, instead of where they would.

—In a letter from the Philippines printed by The Medical Record there are presented some curious, and perhaps very important, facts that were discovered by an army surgeon while investigating a recent mysterious increase of malaria among the American troops. The native scouts, with whom these men were closely associated, seemed to be immune to the disease, and showed none of its symptoms, but for some reason or other the surgeon in charge was moved to make a microscopic examination of the blood of all the scouts, some eighty in number, serving at a post where the white soldiers in garrison were providing many malarial patients for the local hospital. He found, says The Record's correspondent, "that 19 per cent. of the apparently healthy native Filipino scouts showed malarial parasites in their blood, although presenting no clinical symptoms of the disease. From this it is deduced that the native possesses a certain racial immunity to malaria paroxysms, but may serve as a potent and hitherto unsuspected agent in the transmission of virulent malarial infection to whites, even when the native serving as host shows no outward manifestations of the disease." Here, evidently, is a hint as to how some of the few serious criticisms of the mosquito-malaria theory may be met. Others than native Filipinos may well possess the power of resisting the malarial parasites, and, besides serving them as unconscious hosts, also serve to explain why visitors to places where the disease is supposed not to exist sometimes contract it, though they have been bitten only by mosquitos with no known opportunities for acquiring the infection. Of course the truth of the mosquito-malaria theory has for some time been beyond question, but a few facts remain to be brought into harmony with it, and the sooner they are set in order the better.

—Those who advocate the public ownership and operation of public utilities all ought to be, and most of them probably are, worried and chagrined by the daily revelations of new frauds and malfeasances in the postal service. The supposedly excellent work of this department of the Government has long supplied a convenient argument for the public ownership people, and they have used it mercilessly against their opponents. It is now the turn of the latter, and they are not likely to be more considerate. Both sides will do well to remember, however, that neither political nor financial abuses in the Post Office really affect the principle in question. They are no essential or necessary part of it, and under it can be remedied as easily as, perhaps more easily than, in a private corporation conducting a business of the same size and kind. Some of the express companies, for instance, have occasionally been robbed by their employés, and their operations have sometimes been thought to feel the effects of political influence. Of the Post Office, too, it can still be said that its work has been done, on the whole, extremely well, and at a cost extremely low, even when the annual deficit, now shown to be needless at least in part, is taken into consideration.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

WORK OF FORESTRY COLLEGE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York State established the first Forestry College in America. Gov. Odell recently closed that popular and needed institution.

The enrollment of this college has doubled in each of the four years of its existence. The seventy-two students who attended it during the past year represented seventeen States. There are already several other flourishing forestry colleges in the United States. American forestry work is noted daily in the newspapers. Forestry is now an established and important profession in America.

To any one who has followed the course of the New York State College of Forestry the conclusion is plain that the private interests which failed to overthrow that college under various pretenses last year and the year before that have at last succeeded in doing so.

The recent denial of appropriation was based on the report of a committee whose members probably never saw a forest before they received this vacation to the North Woods; their published statements betray a sublime ignorance of botany and forestry.

The students, who almost alone know the facts of the case, unanimously uphold every detail of the college management, and they have denounced from the beginning the ignorant and selfish complaints of the private interests surrounding the college tract in the Adirondacks.

Wanton destruction has never been practised by the New York State College of Forestry, but where a forester sees a tree as diseased and useless as are the minds of many Adirondack estate owners on the subject of trees, who morbidly admire decrepit age and decay, that forester is American enough to get rid of that tree, and Yankee enough to sell it, if he can. He has done even more, for by removing these old, forlorn specimens, an army of lusty young trees are relieved of the oppressive shade which was stunting their growth. An hour's intelligent use of the axe is worth more than a month's steady planting. But this "wise" commission complains that the foresters are destroying our woodlands, are not planting enough, and (horrible crime!) are selling the wood they cut!

The Adirondack tract used by the College of Forestry is but a dot on the map; the appropriation, lately refused, is but a trifle in the appropriation budget, and it is too ridiculously contemptible that Gov. Odell should interfere in any way with this college. This latest triumph of selfish private interests over the demands of the people is a disgrace to our politics and a blow to our enterprise and foresight as New Yorkers.

I. T. W.

New York, June [illegible], 1903.

PROTECTION OF THE FORESTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Goadby's letter in regard to the preservation of trees and his reference to the destruction and recklessness of grabbing lumber companies are positively timely.

I wish to say additional words from my personal experience, and sincerely do hope that the agitation of this matter will develop a rapid examination and ultimately that steps be taken to investigate the methods of lumbering from Maine to Georgia. Too much valuable timber land is going to waste through the ignorance of lumbermen, and it should be stopped now. The Forest Commission is doing excellent work in educating these men.

It is known that the whole Appalachian system is being denuded of its forests year by year, and this grand natural watershed will become in time, if steps are not taken now to prevent it, a range of barren hills, causing innumerable floods, disastrous to towns for hundreds of miles on either side of them.

Some one may say, "Pshaw! there are enough trees yet for 100 years to come." While this may be true, in some localities, as we see the abundance of timber land at present, it must also be remembered that the needs ten years hence will probably be twice as great as at this day, and it takes three and four times ten years for a tree that yields merchantable timber to become worth felling.

If good judgment and system are adhered to, care being taken to save the now useless tender saplings, and precaution exercised to prevent fires caused from drying foliage lopped off the trunk, and which is left to the elements in the underbrush, there will be less danger of insufficiency in future generations, and also minimize the danger of such floods as have imprinted themselves on the memories of men.

So much for the commercial side of the question. Almost of as great importance, if not actually greater in the eyes of a multitude who love nature, is the destruction of shade trees in and around New York. The building of the subway on the Western Boulevard above Fifty-ninth Street has been the cause of death of many small trees that could have been easily saved, if they were transplanted at the proper season, which was practical, as the contractors could have easily determined on beginning the excavating.

If other cities, like Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, whose streets are also interwoven with gas pipe lines and electric and water conduits, can have beautiful shade trees in residence streets, why not New York, which is slowly becoming more and more beautiful by reason of fine architecture and engineering? New York may have trees, if the "wise men of Gotham" will only exert themselves and their municipal power for the welfare of the people. I am sanguine that a way could be devised to plant trees in certain parts of streets so that they would not interfere with the subterranean conduits.

People of this city must necessarily travel a long distance to enjoy the beauty of a virgin forest and acknowledge the colossal grandeur of trees hundreds of years old. I remember how enraptured I stood amid the hoary oaks that grow on Goat Island, above the Niagara Falls. I sat down in the moss listening to the roar of the mighty cataract, its spray drifting over the treetops, and then recalled that beautiful line of William Cullen Bryant's "Thanatopsis":

"The groves were God's first temples."

I comprehended then how insignificant an insect man is, and again how soon some greedy syndicate will corrupt the minds of those who have these splendid specimens of God's handiwork under their supervision. Already a movement is on foot to utilize the power of Niagara. It would not take long for some enterprising rascal to purchase Goat Island and fell all these beautiful trees. I trust that the sentiment for all that is historic and beautiful will forbid any attempt of vandalism for many years to come.

Let us cherish the too few trees that we have; impress upon the young mind that trees are a benefit to mankind, and let us remember that we all sprang from the mother earth, and needed protection; then teach the children to protect the growing trees. From the mother earth came all that is good for man, and he that ruthlessly destroys her products does commit a murder as much in the minds of many as a human murder. Before the Creator he will have to answer. Protect the trees.

LOUIS KOSTELAR.

New York, June 15, 1903.

ADVANCE OF THE ATLANTIC.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article in the issue of this date and the statements upon which it is based, as to the subsidence of the region about Boston, are of much general interest, and will doubtless awaken surprise in the minds of many intelligent persons who are unacquainted with the wider body of facts of which these are only an incident. To all American geologists these accounts are of interest, not at all in their novelty, but only in their definite measurements. It has long been known to them that the entire Atlantic Coast, from New England south, is slowly sinking, and has been for a long period, as measured by human standards, though all in the latest stage of geological history, that known as the "recent" epoch.

The first extended account of this subject appeared as far back as 1868, in the volume on the "Geology of New Jersey," published by the late Prof. George H. Cook, State Geologist. Here he described the facts as illustrated along the New Jersey coast. In subsequent annual reports by Dr. Cook and his successors the subject was followed up and dealt with very fully. The evidence is abundant, varied, and conclusive. The steady encroachment of the sea is attested by the memory of old residents, the comparison of old deeds and titles with present land limits, and much other evidence of like character.

Everywhere the story is the same—a gradual creeping westward of the salt meadows and beach sands, killing out fresh vegetation and pasture land. More impressive, however, is the properly geological evidence, the peat beds buried under the beach, and occasionally exposed at lowest tides or by storms, as may be seen also on the south shore of Staten Island, and the "buried" cedar swamps where timber is literally "mined" from beneath the marsh land of the Jersey coast.

Further investigations by other students and by the United States Geological Survey have since made it plain that these phenomena are in no wise local, but appear more or less markedly along the entire Atlantic seaboard. They have therefore the great interest to us of a present illustration of those mighty geological movements of all past time that have raised and depressed extensive areas of the earth's surface and changed over and over the geography of the globe. They show also plainly how such movements have been slow, gentle, and at the time almost imperceptible, involving no "convulsions," but only a sufficient time.

It will be seen from these facts that we of New York have no occasion to commiserate Boston or to congratulate ourselves. "Must we lose Boston?" No more and no less than Boston must lose us! With all the boasted "triumphs" of modern skill and science, men and nations are powerless in the presence of such great natural processes. It is only a "question of time" ere New York itself must lie beneath the Atlantic, if the present geological movement continues. It does not concern us personally, or our children; but it affords food for reflection, and should give a more modest and thoughtful tone to our predictions and our plans of indefinite growth and glory.

DANIEL S. MARTIN.

Brooklyn, June 20, 1903.

AMERICAN SHIPPING INTERESTS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am personally interested in American sailing vessels in the foreign trade, which compete with foreign vessels costing far less to build and operate than my vessels do. I operate my vessels in free trade competition with foreign vessels. It is and long has been an almost profitless trade. If I did not assume my own risk and run my vessels without insurance I could not earn a new dollar for the old one expended. And the risk is great.

Naturally, I would like better conditions. I am loath to buy foreign vessels, although I realize that with them I could make more money. There is nothing to prevent me from buying them and running them in our foreign trade. But I take a pride in the thought that, to a certain extent, I contribute something to my country's welfare in giving employment to my countrymen in a calling upon which my Government may rely for useful and trained men in time of trouble.

I am not responsible for the economic policy this Nation pursues. My reasoning and leanings, politically, have been in the Democratic Party. I must make headway under present economic conditions.

This brings me to the point of your editorial on "American Shipping" in yesterday's paper. You agree that it costs 30 per cent. more to operate an American vessel than it costs to operate a foreign vessel in our foreign trade, and that the free American registry of foreign ships would benefit neither their owners nor the country under present economic conditions. You further say:

> We have elected to pursue an economic policy inconsistent with the extension of our foreign trade and hopelessly inimical to the extension of American shipping in our foreign commercial relations.

You cannot mean, literally, that our present economic policy forbids an extension of our foreign trade, as statistics just out show that this year our foreign trade is greater than in any previous year.

I presume you mean that the high wages paid in our great land industries make it impossible for us to secure men to man our ships at the low wages paid on foreign ships, but with free trade conditions on land we could secure men for our ships for the wages paid on competing foreign ships. But that is an accomplishment beyond my reach.

The country elects, as you say, to pursue the protective policy. I am compelled to operate my vessels under it upon a free trade basis. But I feel that my vessels should be protected as much as the industries on the land are protected, as long as the protective policy lasts. I am at present unjustly discriminated against by my Government. As protection would help me, why should I not ask for protection, particularly as it is given to my neighbor who runs his factory on the land, while I run mine on the sea? And, besides, the men I employ would be invaluable to the Government if we became involved in a war; the very best sailors are those employed on medium-sized sail vessels, such as I am interested in, in our foreign trade.

It looks to me like a mutual thing; if the Government protects me, I shall be able to help protect the Government. And by "protection" I do not necessarily mean subsidies and bounties—I will leave the method of the protection to the Government.

If you pay any attention to this letter, it will not help me to a wiser determination of what I should do by your advising me to get out of the business I am in. It is the only business I know anything about; my interests are interwoven in it; I cannot easily get out except at great pecuniary sacrifices. I would prefer to increase the number of my vessels than to sell them.

FIELDS S. PENDLETON.

New York, June 20, 1903.

THE YACHT ESTELLE'S MISHAP.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So many conflicting accounts of the accident which occurred to the schooner yacht Estelle in the Sound on Monday afternoon have been published that I deem it my duty to state the facts as they occurred, and to give credit where credit is due.

When the accident occurred we looked around to see if there were any vessels near us from which we could receive assistance. It was with great pleasure we saw the steam yacht Zara coming directly for us as fast as she could come. I think she was alongside of us in not more than five minutes after the accident occurred. Her boat was lowered at once and we were taken off the side of the Estelle, which was about one-third out of the water. My guests and myself were received by Commodore Shippy and treated in the most hospitable manner, all our wants being attended to promptly.

No other boat was near us and no other vessel had any hand in rescuing us.

One thing any vessel in distress may rest assured of, that is when the steam yacht Zara is anywhere in sight and in charge of her present owners and crew they will not have to wait long for assistance.

The New York Yacht Club tugboat [illegible] was promptly on hand and assisted us materially in picking up the floating wreckage. The Gypsum King anchored the barges she had in tow and steamed to our aid, towing the Estelle into Cold Spring Harbor.

My most sincere thanks are tendered to the boats which came so promptly to our assistance, and to Commodore Shippy, his guests, and the officers and crew of the Zara, who vied with each other in their efforts to satisfy our every want.

L. J. CALLANAN,
Schooner Yacht Estelle.

New York, June 20, 1903.

Petty Larceny of the Scales.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to call your attention to some cases of petty larceny of the meanest kind that occur in almost every purchase.

Note the spring scales so much used in the ordinary store. Note the dial, and how gracefully the hand points at the two-ounce mark, (before goods are put on,) and note again when home with the purchase that on your own balance scales you find a fourteen-ounce pound, and are fortunate if you receive that. Have you noticed the fruit vendors on the street corners with their scales tilted at an angle of forty-five degrees? In this case you are lucky to get eight ounces to the pound. It makes the very cherries blush with shame.

There is more injustice and robbery done to the poor by unfair weight than by all the millionaires whom the blatant Socialists rant and rave about. So many societies have as their object the betterment of the poor, but where is the society which will protect them from this insidious robbery, for they seem unable to protect themselves?

Facts of this kind may look better in some of the yellow sheets, but in THE TIMES they certainly have a greater aspect of truth.

W. R. L.

New York, June 18, 1903.

The House of Hapsburg.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial in your paper I saw to-day mentioned the Emperor of Austria as the "venerable and beloved" Francis Joseph. In Italy we call him "the hanger," for during his long rule thousands and thousands of patriots (Italians, Hungarians, Slavs, &c.,) have been hanged or shot for the only crime of loving their own country. It is a shame to bestow praises on the "accursed" House of the Hapsburgs.

B. V. GIANNINI.

New York, June 19, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Has No Need.

Doubleday—What did Singleton say when you invited him to join our club?

Wederly—He said home was good enough for him as long as he remained a bachelor.—Chicago News.

Inspiring.

"How perfectly the girl graduates keep step."

"Yes, the orchestra is playing the wedding music from 'Lohengrin.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Changed His Mind.

"I thought you said you would never have that doctor in your house again!"

"But nothing was the matter with me then."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Advantages to the New Generation.

He—Yes, I suppose it was awfully good of the "governor" to leave me this place, but I don't care for it. He was too practical a man to have really good taste.

She—Still, you ought to be glad to have a place like this to rest in after your father's labors.—Brooklyn Life.

A SADDENING INFLUENCE.

From The Washington Star.

Alas! there is no perfect joy,
The truest friend some fault displays;
Gold cannot stand without alloy,
And thorns beset the blossoming ways.
The Summer speeds on radiant wings;
The field is fair, the sky is blue,
And while the bird ecstatic sings,
Then comes this thought—the rent is due!

'Tis like some ponderous, plodding foot
That crushes fancy's fragile bloom;
It is the worm that wounds the root
And brings the spreading tree to doom.
It is the sorcerer's evil word
That fills the heart with dread anew.
In cot and palace woe is stirred
By that one phrase—"the rent is due."

The snail doth build his humble shell
And hold it free with honest pride;
The clam may unmolested dwell
And sleep or travel with the tide.
But man, with his inventive mind,
A life half homeless must pursue,
Where cares oppress and taxes grind
And landlords say "the rent is due!"

DR. CAMPBELL PREACHES AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH

Record-Breaking Audience Hears Noted London Divine.

Women Faint in Struggle at Church Entrance and Police Called to Prevent Injury—Personality of Dr. Parker's Successor.

There were scenes in and around Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, yesterday morning which recalled to the minds of the older members of the historic church the days when Henry Ward Beecher was attracting great throngs of people from all over the country to the Plymouth by his preaching. The occasion was the first public appearance here of the Rev. Reginald John Campbell, the successor of the late Dr. Joseph Parker in the City Temple, London.

Not in many a day had there been such a gathering of people in old Plymouth as was there yesterday to see and hear the famous London divine. Long before the opening of the doors people began to assemble at the church entrance, and when the services began the crush within the edifice was so great that three women and a man fainted and had to be removed to their homes.

A large number of people were also gathered outside the church, and the services of policemen were required to prevent these from trying to push their way into the already overcrowded building.

Mr. Cambell is a tall, slender man, whose hair is prematurely gray. His sermon, which was of an evangelical nature, was delivered in a conversational tone, and although his voice was low, it was clear and seemed to reach to the uttermost corners of the large church building. He was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of the church, who spoke of the great friendship which existed between Mr. Beecher and Dr. Joseph Parker. Before beginning his sermon, Mr. Campbell said that he had not come to America to teach, but to study methods and to apply them. He added:

"If I have left the old country behind me, I have brought the weather with me, and in concentrated form. I was to preach three times to-day. The American people arranged that for me; I did not. I have been compelled to give up one of the engagements. Even now, I feel as if this platform was a deck, and the deck is rolling now.

"You have no idea what solemn feelings I have as I stand here where your great pastor stood. He was not only the friend of all humanity, he was my ideal preacher, and I owe much to his sermons."

Mr. Campbell chose his text from the fifth chapter of St. Matthew, the sixth verse: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God," and the fourteenth chapter of St. John: "If ye have known me, ye know my father also." He said:

"Men have hoped for the kingdom of God on earth for all time. It will come to us some day, but not through political revolution. Whatever prevails here in America, the poor men in our country do not think they amount to much in molding the destiny of our kingdom. The spirit is natural to the poor man, and blessed is the man, who, being poor or rich, can keep the spirit of a poor man. I venture to suppose that the simple men our Saviour talked to understood but little of what He said, and I take it that He talked to them individually that they might.

"We don't want to crush all God into the human Jesus and say that's all there is to be. We are just in the same position as the simple men He talked to and we are seeking. Men do not listen to a preacher because he knows more than they do, but because they need some one who sees more of the Christ than they do. In the struggle for the dollar, we cannot see much of God. In American politics we sometimes think that He has taken His hand from the helm, and it takes a civil war to bring us to a realization of Him.

"I am told that there is a renaissance of art in America, and that the talk of the beauty of art fills the air. I believe that we do not know what beauty is. When you see the flowers they speak to you of God, and when you see a little child you see its heavenly beauty, but all this is a very great mystery to you. While the child is nearly a saint, he has a long way to get around to the saint. All these things speak to you of God because you yourself are like God. You see Jesus in everything, and seeing Him know not. You see Him in a mist, probably like the gray of this New York June. You can lie close to Christ and feel that no one can take Him from you."

After the services Mr. Campbell held a brief, informal reception and greeted those in the great congregation who found it possible to get to him.

To-day Mr. Campbell will deliver an address before the New York Preachers' meeting in the Methodist Mission Building.

DR. CAMPBELL AT MONTCLAIR.

Preacher Addresses Big Gathering of New Jersey Worshippers.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 21.—The First Congregational Church was packed with people to-night from all over Essex County to hear the Rev. R. J. Campbell of City Temple, London, preach. All the churches of Montclair closed their doors to-night and joined in the greeting to the distinguished divine.

The Rev. Mr. Campbell said he had been profoundly touched by the warm greetings he had received since his landing in America scarce twenty-four hours before.

At Dr. Hillis's church this morning many people had greeted him, who said that they had heard him preach in London, thus showing how small the world is getting.

He expressed the hope that England and America would always stand for the peace of the world.

"If the two people should ever come together as one family," he said, "it would be a nice question as to which would be the proper flag."

The speaker took for his text the eleventh verse of the thirty-third chapter of Exodus, and his subject was "Personal Communion with God." He referred to the hurry and scurry of the two English speaking races, saying he had noticed many careworn faces since arriving on our shores. "All these people would actually enjoy God and be at supreme peace if only they would come to Him and cast all their cares on Him."

NEW CHURCH IS OPENED.

Dr. Josiah Strong Declares That Churches Must Not Centre Themselves on Doctrinal Matters.

The new Washington Heights United Presbyterian Church at Audubon Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-second Street was opened for worship for the first time yesterday morning. This church is the outgrowth of a small mission started ten years ago in a private house at 172 Audubon Avenue by the Rev. Dr. J. C. K. Milligan, the present pastor.

Dr. Milligan directed the first service, but the principal speaker was the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, who spoke on "The Church's Mission." He declared that the Church is not doing its duty to-day in that it is neglecting the physical and mental side of humanity, and spending all its efforts on the spiritual side. He said that the kingdom of God would not come in New York or anywhere else until the Church recognized its duty in this respect.

He told of his investigations among churches in various large cities of the country, showing that the institutional churches, as he called them, meaning those which tried to give their members something more than mere doctrine, showed the greatest and most healthy growth.

A collection to pay for the furnishings of the auditorium was taken, and more than $1,700 was raised. A mortgage of $17,000 remains on the building, which the congregation has set itself to pay off.

Gift of $2,000 for a Priest.

The Rev. Dr. Taylor, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, West Seventy-first Street and Broadway, announced at his services yesterday that the collection taken up on the preceding Sunday to be given to the Rev. Daniel H. O'Dwyer amounted to $2,000. Father O'Dwyer was for ten years assistant rector of the church, and was recently appointed by Archbishop Farley a city rector of St. John's Church, King's Bridge. He is a brother of City Court Judge O'Dwyer.

NEW BELL DEDICATED.

Mgr. Mooney Officiates in the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel at Tuxedo Park.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., June 21.—A new bell was dedicated in Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church at Tuxedo to-day. Mgr. Mooney of New York, assisted by the Rev. Peter F. Sullivan, rector of Mount Carmel; Dean Clancy of St. Joseph's Church, Middletown, and the Rev. D. J. Maloney of St. John's Church, Goshen, went through the rites of blessing the bell.

There were twelve sponsors, among whom were Stuart A. Coats, John F. Doyle, Mrs. William R. Garrison, Mrs. W. S. Potter, Mrs. Frank J. Bryon, Miss Boyd, Miss Donnelly, E. J. Hogan, Miss Flannegan, Michael Durkin, and Antonio Domato. There were about 300 people present.

FOR A RELIGIOUS TRUST.

The Rev. Mr. Patterson Indorses the Views of Dr. Hillis.

The Rev. Charles F. Patterson of the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park and Seventy-sixth Street West, preached yesterday morning on the question of a religious trust. He approved of the views recently uttered by the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis.

"We can't expect all men to agree to a single list of dogmas and opinions, but all the Christian churches can without prejudice to their existing creeds and ideas unite in an American religion, a religion that conforms to the principles and spirit of the American Republic and the American people," he said. "It must be democratic and hospitable, so broad as to open the doors for the admission of all believers in God, regardless of their attitude toward obscure theological distinctions and nonessential dogmas.

"When that time comes there will be a union of forces, and the Church will say: 'Come in atheist, doubter, believer, Baptist, Methodist, Catholic, Buddhist, laborer, employer, ignorant, or cultured of whatever estate of belief.'"

NEW VICAR OF SAN SALVATORE.

Dr. Nelson Succeeded at Broome Street Church by Dr. F. C. H. Wendell.

The Rev. Dr. George Francis Nelson, Archdeacon of New York, Register of the Diocese, secretary to Bishop Potter, and vicar of the Church of San Salvatore, in Broome Street, the Italian mission of the Episcopal Church in this diocese, has resigned his office as vicar of San Salvatore, and the Rev. Dr. F. C. H. Wendell has been appointed to succeed him.

Dr. Nelson's retirement from his work among the Italians was caused by the pressure of his other duties, especially those entailed by his work as Archdeacon.

Dr. Wendell was graduated from the University of Strassburg, Germany, and formerly was located in Huntington, Conn.

Resignation of the Rev. Dr. Powers.

The Rev. Dr. W. Dudley Powers, Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society, has resigned his office, his retirement to take effect on Sept. 1 next. Dr. Powers has been Secretary of the society for about three years, having succeeded the Rev. J. Thompson Cole, who retired to accept the rectorship of a prominent Philadelphia parish.

Chaplain Williams Goes to New Parish.

The Rev. Dr. Pelham Williams, Chaplain of the House of Mercy, Inwood-on-Hudson, has resigned his office in that institution to accept the charge of a parish in Greenfield, Mass.

TAYLOR-JOHNSON WEDDING.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 21.—Preparations are being made for the marriage of Henry A. C. Taylor to Miss Josephine Johnson of New York on June 24. It will be a quiet and informal affair, with no best man, ushers, or bridesmaids. The Rev. E. J. Dennin of Trinity Church will officiate. Immediately after the ceremony the newly married couple will board Mr. Taylor's newly purchased steam yacht Wanderer, and will steam west on a brief bridal tour.

Mr. Taylor owns a fine estate on Annandale Road, and he is also the owner of the famous Glen Farm, Portsmouth, near Newport, adjacent to the farms owned by Alfred G. and Reginald C. Vanderbilt. Mr. Taylor's only daughter was married a few weeks ago in New York to Count Gherardesca of the Italian Embassy at Washington. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's mother, on Gibbs Avenue.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 21.—Mrs. Robert Goelet of New York has opened her villa at Ochre Point for the season.

John Clinton Gray, Jr., of Albany and J. F. D. Lanier, A. H. Barney, and J. A. Ripley of New York registered at the Casino to-day.

Hugo Guy de Bariet of Germany and Mr. and Mrs. W. Blessing and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Miller of New York are at the Aquidneck House.

GOSSIP OF THE PLAYHOUSES.

Beginning this afternoon Mr. Proctor will give every woman who attends his Fifty-eighth Street Theatre a souvenir coffee spoon. The theatre is to remain open all Summer.

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Creatore, at the St. Nicholas Summer Garden, has consented to allow vaudeville in conjunction with his engagement, and beginning to-night a cat and dog show, acrobatic feats, and dialogue acts will be interspersed between the musical numbers.

Festival to Aid Irish Girls.

The annual festival for the benefit of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, 7 State Street, will be held at Sulzer's Harlem River Park Friday night, June 26, to raise funds for the benefit of the Home for Irish Immigrant Girls. During the first six months of this year the number of Irish girls arriving here has been more than double that of any previous year since Ellis Island was established. As a result, the resources of the home have been taxed heavily.

Stand of Colors for Italian Cavalry.

Port Warden March, Honorary President of the First Regiment Nizza Cavalry Society, which comprises men who have served in the Province of Nizza, Italy, will present a stand of Italian and American flags to the society at its grand festival and picnic at Brommer's Union Park, One Hundred and Thirty-third Street and Union Avenue, Monday night, June 29. Capt. Norton Goddard will be one of the sponsors of the American flag.

Park Concerts for This Evening.

Concerts are scheduled for this evening at 8 o'clock in Washington Square Park and in Corlears Hook Park, as follows:

WASHINGTON SQUARE, BENT'S BAND.

Prelude—"Star-Spangled Banner" ..... Key
March—"Old Guard" ..... Bent
Overture—"The Wanderer's Hope" ..... Suppe
Valse, sentimental—"Feuille d'Automne" ..... Ellis
Song for cornet—"Come Down, Ma Evening Star" ..... Stromberg
Operatic selection—"[illegible]" ..... Wathall
March Hongroise—"Rakoczy" ..... Liszt
Fantasie—"Irish Airs" ..... Bennett
Soprano solo—"Good Night, Beloved, Good Night" ..... Oliver
Miss [illegible].
Potpourri of Popular Airs ..... C. O. Hare
Finale, march—"My Own United States" ..... Edwards
"Home, Sweet Home."

CORLEARS HOOK, ETZEL'S BAND.

"The Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"The Admiral's Favorite" ..... Bennett
Overture—"Raymond" ..... Thomas
Valse de concert—"The Little Duchess" ..... Englander
Caprice—"Flirtation" from "The Strollers" ..... [illegible]
Cornet solo—Selected ..... Roberts
Mr. John Hazel.
Selections—Popular Airs ..... [illegible]
Characteristic—
(a) "The Birds and the Brook" ..... Stults
(b) "Emancipation Day" ..... Cook
Excerpts from "King Dodo" ..... Luders
Bolero—"La Paloma" ..... [illegible]
Finale—"Dixie Land" ..... [illegible]
"Home, Sweet Home."

YALE MEN LISTEN TO BACCALAUREATE

President Hadley Pleads for Devotion to Ideals.

The Principle Which Underlies Social Order and Social Progress—True Meaning of Success in Life.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, June 21.—For the first time in many years Yale's Commencement week opened to-day with rainy weather. The bad weather conditions did not, however, interfere with the usual brilliant attendance at the annual Baccalaureate address of President Arthur T. Hadley in Woolsey Hall at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The senior classes, in caps and gowns, assembled at the College Fence at 10 o'clock and marched through the campus to Battell Chapel, followed by the alumni and friends of the members of the graduating classes. President Hadley said in part:

"Gentlemen of the graduating class, you are ambitious, and justly ambitious, to be leaders of men. There are two ways in which you can prove your right to exercise that leadership—by good judgment or by heroism.

"The opportunities for the exercise of judgment are obvious to every man. The development of civil liberty and industrial organization has made them larger than they ever were before. It is a good thing that it should be so. It is a good thing that man should be free to seek happiness in their own way, and that you, if you can calculate more accurately where their political and industrial advantage lies, should be allowed to guide them. Just as long as your calculations are right, you may be certain that every selfish man will follow you with the same fidelity with which the gambler stakes his money on the success of him whom he believes to be the shrewdest card player. Success and fidelity of this kind are so conspicuous and so widely heralded that some people seem to think there is no other success or fidelity worth considering.

"But they are wrong. The world is more than a game of cards. History is more than a record of gambling operations. Fidelity is more than selfish belief in the accuracy of another man's predictions. To a community which has no higher ideals than these, destruction is approaching rapidly. If it were true, as some metaphysicians tell us, that all action is necessarily selfish—the only difference being that some people admit their selfishness, others try to conceal it from the rest of the world, and a few go so far as to conceal it from themselves, the whole social order would centuries ago have gone to pieces. If it were true, as a large section of the community seems to believe, that a man's success is measured by the money and the offices which he can command, or that the test of a good education is to be found in the fact that it fits a man to make money and to get offices, the American Republic would be fast approaching its end.

"In the face of conditions like these we need to insist more than ever before on the possibility—nay, on the absolute duty—of that devotion to ideals which underlies social order and social progress. You will have failed to learn the best lesson of your college life unless you have caught that spirit which teaches you to value money and offices and other symbols of success for the sake of the possibilities of service which they represent, and to despise the man who thinks of the money or offices rather than of the use he can make of them. It is this way of estimating success which makes a man a gentleman in his dealings with others, which makes him a patriot when his country calls for his services, which makes him a Christian in his conception of life and his ideals of daily living. These are the things which count in the long run.

"If you value the world simply for what you can get out of it, be assured that the world will in turn estimate your value to it by what it can get out of you. A man who sets his ambition in such a narrow frame may have followers in prosperity, but not in adversity. He can secure plenty of sycophants, but no friends. That man, on the other hand, who values the world for what he can put into it, who deals courteously with his associates, patriotically with his country, and who, under whatsoever creed or form, has that spirit of devotion to an ideal which is the essential thing in religion, that man makes himself part of a world which is bound together by higher motives than the hope of material success. If you pursue truth people will be true to you, and you will help to make them truer to all their ideals. If you love others, others will love you, and you will help to teach them a wider charity in all their dealings with the world.

"If you take the honors and emoluments of your leadership, not as a privilege of your own, but as a trust to be consecrated to the Lord, even as David poured out upon the rocks the water that represented the life blood of his followers, then may you be sure that each man who was devoted before will be doubly devoted thereafter, and will find, brought home to his heart, the true meaning of success in life as no material prosperity or intellectual argument could bring it. 'The Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom; but we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling block, and unto the Greeks foolishness; but unto them that are called, both Jews and Greeks, Christ the power of God and the wisdom of God.' Such it has proved itself for nearly 2,000 years. May it be our privilege still to preach this gospel of self-sacrificing action, and still to share in revealing the meaning of this gospel to the generations which are to come."

This afternoon, at 5 o'clock, University Organist Harry B. Jepson gave a public recital on the great Newberry organ in Woolsey Hall. As it was the first occasion upon which the general Yale public had had an opportunity to visit the Woolsey Auditorium, the hall was crowded to its seating capacity an hour before the recital began.

The annual election of officers of the Yale University Missionary Society was held to-night for the ensuing year. The Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight of this city was elected President; the Rev. Dr. Edwin E. Lines of this city, Vice President; Pierce N. Welch of this city, Treasurer; William H. Sloan of New York City, Recording Secretary; Eli Whitney of this city, Auditor; Prof. F. Wells Williams, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Prof. Edward B. Reed, Secretary of that committee. It was announced that next September Brownell Gage of the class of '98 will go to Peking, China, as the second Yale missionary, and that in 1904 Warren B. Seabury of the class of 1900 will also go to China.

ADDRESSES SMITH GIRLS.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 21.—President L. Clark Seelye addressed the young ladies of the graduating class of Smith College to-day. In the course of his remarks he said:

"If the State be of Divine origin, if its aim is the perfection of man, the Church and State have a common interest. Smith College is the child of the State. To civil government you are indebted, first of all, for those advantages of a liberal education. To it you owe, also, your social position, with its unparalleled liberty of thought and action. Let it not seem strange, therefore, that I present to you to-day, at the close of your academic career, the claims of public service, nor deem these claims irrelevant because you cannot vote. A vote is not the measure of your political obligation, nor is it indispensable to your political influence. Suffrage is not a natural right, but a political expedient. Whatever be the final solution of this perplexing problem, you need not wait till then to make your influence deeply felt in public affairs.

"From educated women the country has the right to demand the best service they can render in stemming the evils which threaten us in perfecting our civil institutions. You owe your country more than you can repay. Through its beneficence you have already obtained political privileges such as you never before enjoyed, and from the same source you may expect much greater blessings than you have yet received."

BACCALAUREATE AT WILLIAMS.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 21.—The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class at Williams College was preached this afternoon in the Congregational Church, by the President, the Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins, from First Timothy, i., 7: "For God gave us not the spirit of fearfulness, but of power, and love, and discipline."

"It is a God-given right of youth," he said, "to take a hopeful outlook upon the world. There is a special need of this because of certain tendencies which create an environment unfavorable to courage and hopefulness. Strangely enough the modern scientific habit is, in certain directions, unfavorable to robust courage. In the matter of health we are becoming hygeiolaters. We coddle ourselves. Some one has said we have ceased to fear God and have learned to fear microbes.

"Evolution as God's method in creation we gladly accept, but evolution standing by itself as a theory for the redemption and saving of men is as cold starlight to the harvests of the world. The whole drift of organized society toward solidarity tends to minimize and render powerless the individual. Against these tendencies we place our Gospel, with its inherent, essential, and invincible hopefulness."

PRAISES GREAT CAPITALISTS.

Sermon of President Buckham at Vermont University.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 21.—President M. H. Buckham of the University of Vermont in his baccalaureate sermon to-day warmly defended the great leaders in the financial and mercantile world. He compared them to Jean Valjean, the hero of Hugo's "Les Miserables," "who comes into a community in which idleness and wretchedness and discontent abound, and by a process which Socialism calls exploiting, and of which a fairer name is management, organization, creates industry, thrift, comforts, luxuries, in which the whole community shares.

"They are among the finest products of our Christian civilization," he said. "The press and the pulpit of our country do a grievous wrong to social thinking when they imply, as they so often do, putting the exception for the rule, that our great merchants, our captains of industry, our great manufacturers, and financiers, are, as a rule, controlled by a lust for gain."

THE SERMON AT BOWDOIN.

BRUNSWICK, Me., June 21.—President William De Witt Hyde of Bowdoin College delivered the baccalaureate address to the graduating class this afternoon.

"There are three kinds of evils," he said. "First, evils due to the clash of physical forces with human interests, which we call evils of accident; second, evils due to faulty hygiene and sanitation, speculative investments, foolish ostentation, endless worry, preventible war, inexcusable misunderstanding between capital and labor, which we may call evils of ignorance; and, third, evils due to deliberate malice, downright dishonesty, cruel lust, wanton drunkenness, intentional spite, treacherous insincerity, which we call evils of sin.

"Evils of ignorance it is the scholar's peculiar province to attack and conquer. Evils of sin are the hardest to bear; evils due to the perfectly wanton wrong which one child of God has inflicted on another. To hate sin as the meanest, cruelest thing in the world, to root it out from ourselves, and to rebuke it in others and to save the world from its loathsome and baleful presence, was the great aim of Christ, and should be the crowning purpose of the Christian man to-day."

SERMON TO AMHERST MEN.

AMHERST, Mass., June 21.—The exercises of commencement week at Amherst College began this morning with the baccalaureate sermon in College Church. President Harris said in part:

"Blessed are they who do hunger and thirst after righteousness in social life. What the social life needs is a strong infusion of righteousness, so that there shall be considerateness, charitableness, modesty, temperance, healthy amusement, and intelligence.

"In business, righteousness is honest, faithful work if one is responsible to others; fairness, justice, intelligence, if one is responsible for others.

"To know the facts and the laws of the physical world, to know history, philosophy, to transfer these things out of books into the brain without interpretation and inspiration is not to be educated. Here, I know, you have gained more than that. Your generous friendship, your kindly enthusiasm, your ideals of character, knowledge of the needs of men, the call to service in the home, the city, the State, the Church, these are yours. Always to be gentlemen, intelligent, cultivated gentlemen of broad sympathies, with the helping hand, is to be educated and to be blessed."

DARTMOUTH'S BACCALAUREATE.

HANOVER, N. H., June 21.—The baccalaureate sermon to the Dartmouth graduates was preached to-day by President William J. Tucker. In the course of his remarks he said:

"Let no motive short of a perfectly assured religious advance lead you away. The origins of your faith are not to be ignored. Through them you have been introduced into the common Christianity. Whatever may be the religious faith or the religious doubt of any one of you, do not break your connection with the habit of the world, that habit which gives it a future. This would be a sad world, if like the world of paganism, it should lose the spirit of prophecy.

"The search after truth is the most necessary of all the means to the ends of life. It is hard to conceive of one as having really lived in this world who has not possessed himself of its high realities. This is what the Scriptures say to us in ceaseless iteration, and this is what men say to us who have anything to say which we care to hear."

MANHATTAN COLLEGE APPEAL.

The Rev. Dr. John J. Kean, rector of the Church of the Holy Name, preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Manhattan College last night. His subject was "The Responsibilities of the Catholic College Graduate."

Dr. Kean referred to the position of the college, saying that, although it had never received any great gifts from wealthy men, it had conserved what talents it had, and had done immense good. He made an appeal to friends of the institution for means to move it further away from the centre of the city that its work may be bettered.

AT TRINITY COLLEGE.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 21.—The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Trinity College was preached at Christ Church this evening by Rev. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Church, New York, who took his text from First Corinthians, iii., 21-23: "All things are yours and ye are Christ's." He urged his hearers to practice self-control and self-culture, with a view to self-sacrifice.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY'S NEED.

Prominent Bostonians Issue an Appeal for $10,000 in Aid of Negro Education.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 21.—The following appeal for aid for Atlanta University was issued here to-day:

"Atlanta University is in urgent need of money to cover the expenses of the current year now closing. Its work is vital and far-reaching. While providing manual instruction, and second to no other institution in teaching self-help to its pupils, the university has a special and all-important function—the preparation of competent teachers for the industrial, normal, and public schools.

"Valuable as is industrial training, there must be an increasing number of men and women with intellectual, as well as practical, equipment to serve as educators to the ignorant and unfortunate of their race. The colored people of the South, in spite of the number of schools sustained by Northern aid, are hardly yet touched by the present educational appliances. Large masses are still waiting for the advent of the schoolhouse and the teacher, both in pitiful supply compared with the pressing demand.

"However skillful a colored man may be as a carpenter or a mason, the mere knowledge of a mechanical trade does not fit him for the profession of school teaching. Other qualities are essential, and these Atlanta University endeavors to supply. White teachers in the South are mainly confined to the instruction of white children; and, if the emancipated race is to be adequately reached, colored instructors must be specially educated for the purpose. It is a great and beneficent work, and in it the success of Dr. Bumstead and his teachers is unquestioned.

"Only a few of the Southern institutions are preparing negro teachers of the highest grade who are capable of training other teachers and so multiplying the supply, and in this work Atlanta University has been conspicuously successful. That such an institution has to limit its number of students for lack of means is to be deeply regretted. It needs immediately at least $10,000, and appeals to the sympathy and benevolence of the North. The money given will not only help the student of to-day, but through him its benefits will be passed on to children in benighted regions where schools are scarce or non-existent. In behalf of this saving work, important not less to the white people of the country than to the negroes, we earnestly ask for liberal contributions."

This appeal is signed by the following names:

Charles W. Eliot,	S. Winchester Donald,
Henry L. Higginson,	Leighton Parks,
George A. Gordon,	Edward D. Mead,
Ednah D. Cheney,	Lucia Ames Mead,
Julia Ward Howe,	Arthur F. Estabrook,
Francis G. Peabody,	Butler R. Wilson,
William L. Garrison,	Herbert A. Wilder,
Francis J. Garrison,	Frank A. Day,
Charles H. Ames,	Archibald H. Grimke,
George G. Bradford,	Arthur G. Walworth,
Richard P. Hallowell,	Charles L. Mitchell,
Norwood P. Hallowell,	Frederick H. Means,
Edward H. Clement,	Josephine St. P. Ruffin,
Joseph Lee,	Daniel Merriman,
Francis H. Brown,	William H. Davis,
Nathan B. Wood,	Edward C. Moore,
Mrs. Henry Whitman,	Samuel M. Crothers,
William J. Tucker,	William H. Lewis,
George Harris,	Albert E. Dunning,
W. De W. Hyde,	Arthur T. Lyman,
John G. Brooks,	William James,
Edward Cummings,	Maria L. Baldwin,
Estelle M. H. Merrill,	T. W. Higginson.
Henry S. Pritchett,	

Contributions may be sent to Major Henry L. Higginson, 44 State Street, Boston, and will be promptly acknowledged.

IN THE SHOPS.

Everything in the shops points to outings and Summer pleasures. A large crate for a dog is an up-to-date mansion. In the front is the doorplate, a brass-bound card, on which are the words: "Valuable Dog. Please Feed and Water." There is a small round opening, metal bound, in the top, and around it the words, "Please Water Here," and the water can be poured in without opening the door.

⁂

A neat coat, on the military order, with a small, straight, standing collar and trimmed around the edges with half-inch braid, is part of a livery for the man on the automobile. Automobile livery signs take the front place now in the livery departments.

⁂

Summer conveniences for dolls are almost as numerous as those for the grown-ups of the human race. One of the newest is a gas stove—a good-sized little stove, at least two feet long, with four holes, and a large oven at the back. There is the bar at the front of the stove and the cocks for turning on the gas, exactly as in real stoves.

⁂

Supported by an iron frame is a little hot-water kettle for the dolls, in shining copper, and on a round shelf below are ranged glasses set in copper standards. There is a spoon in each glass. Hanging from a lower part of the frame are other copper utensils, a big jug, a covered dish, and a pitcher.

⁂

An afternoon teastand has the copper teakettle, and on the round shelf below teacups and saucers ready for use.

⁂

A little Summer scene that is arranged in the window of one of the toy shops has at the back an open-front building marked "Restaurant," with a little woman in attendance. In front there is a sandpaper beach, and in front of that again a green paper ocean, upon which are several small boats. There are a number of children dolls and their elders sitting and lying around upon the beach. The little grown-up dolls are sitting in the most realistic of little Summer chairs, regular beach chairs, on light wooden frames, with a stretch of red-striped canvas across each. They are something new in the doll world, and quite delightful.

⁂

More cunning even than the canvas chairs are the wicker beach chairs, with big high backs and rounded tops.

⁂

Something that is not used by any one in this country, but which the dolls enjoy, is a bath wagon, a big bath house on wheels, and in it can be seen the wardrobes of the small dolls who are near the steps in their bathing suits.

⁂

A small sailboat has a regular "old salt" to manage it, a weather-beaten sailor with a short and scanty beard around the sides of his face and chin. He wears a sailor hat and loose sailor blouse, and might belong to a "Pinafore" company.

⁂

A beach set in enameled tin comes in a big box. There are houses and stores, a steam engine, and with this a pump, a watering pot, and a sand sifter, and a city can be built in the sand.

⁂

Other beach sets are made of wood and come in big baskets. These include rakes, shovels, and sifters, all of the wood, with a large variety of molds.

⁂

There are many tin sand molds, and among these a set of large alphabet molds.

⁂

There is an indoor bathing pool for the doll people who do not care for sea bathing. This has nicely curtained windows, places for diving and jumping, and a shower bath at one side.

⁂

A big doll's bathtub also has a shower at one side. There is a dainty flowered dimity curtain around this. It is very pretty, though it might not be altogether serviceable around a real bathtub.

⁂

There are big tumbling dolls which delight the children nowadays. The lower, or tumbling, part of the doll is as big round as a football, and the heads vary, one being a Chinaman, one a clown, and all of them more or less comic.

⁂

The so-called golf coats for women, in red and green, are made in many different ways. One which has the ordinary straight front has a deep yoke at the back, and the material is gathered to this and held in at the waist by a belt which is not carried around to the front.

DEATH OF DANIEL J. HOLDEN.

Suddenly Stricken After Dinner—His Legal Career and Many Activities.

Daniel Judson Holden, a member of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, died suddenly of heart trouble yesterday afternoon at his home, 312 West Ninety-second Street. Mr. Holden had attended service at Christ Presbyterian Church in West Thirty-fifth Street in the morning, and had then partaken of a hearty dinner, apparently feeling well until he was stricken shortly afterward.

He was born in this city sixty years ago. He was educated at Yale, and then studied law. He practiced in this city and finally became a member of the firm of Coudert Brothers. Mr. Holden was prominent in church circles, and was a trustee and elder of the Brick Church until a few years ago, when he resigned in order to become an elder in Christ Church. He had been Superintendent of the Brick Church Sunday School for twenty years. He was also a member of the Managing Board of the American Bible Society.

He was a Director of the Chapultepec Land Improvement Company and Vice President, Treasurer, and Director of the Paseo Improvement Company. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Bar Association, Down Town Association, University Club, City Club, Society of Medical Jurisprudence, and the Yale Alumni Association. He leaves a wife and one daughter.

MR. VAN BENTHUYSEN'S FUNERAL.

Funeral services for William C. Van Benthuysen of the editorial staff of The New York World, who died on Friday, were held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at his late residence, 130 Buckingham Road, Prospect Park South, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, officiated.

Among the many floral tributes were a large piece from The World staff and a wreath of orchid blooms from Joseph Pulitzer. The staff of The Chicago Tribune, of which paper Mr. Van Benthuysen was for years the managing editor, sent in flowers a representation of the first page of The Tribune. Worked out in the middle of the page was the legend, "Loved by All." In the lower corners appeared the dates "1883" and "1896," the time of Mr. Van Benthuysen's service on the staff of The Tribune.

Mrs. Van Benthuysen and other members of the family started with the remains early last evening for Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Mr. Van Benthuysen's old home, where the burial will take place. A committee from the staff of The Chicago Tribune will meet the train in Chicago to-night, where a stop of an hour will be made before the journey is continued.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Lady Rose's Daughter

A STORY OF BREATHLESS INTEREST AND PERSISTENT CHARM, APPEALING ESPECIALLY TO HIM WHO READS FOR "THE STORY ALONE."

By Mrs. Humphry Ward

Author of "Eleanor" and "Robert Elsmere"

ILLUSTRATED BY CHRISTY

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

MENKA FRIEDMAN DEAD.

A Retired Baltimore Clothing Dealer Who Was Prominent as a Jewish Philanthropist.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 21.—Menka Friedman, for many years identified with the clothing business in this city and a prominent Jewish philanthropist, died to-day at the age of eighty-one years. He was a native of Bavaria, coming to this country in 1852. Mr. Friedman was a prominent member of Eutaw Place Temple and the McCulloh Street Synagogue. He began business in a small way, and later established the firm of Friedman & Sons, one of the largest in Baltimore in the wholesale clothing trade.

Mr. Friedman took a leading part in the movement that resulted in the founding of the Hebrew Hospital of this city and for many years was President of the institution. Some years ago he was interested in establishing a Russian colony at Middlesex, Va., and was made Chairman of the relief committee of the exiled people. The venture failed. Mr. Friedman was selected as arbitrator between the colonists and the Russian Relief Committee to settle money accounts between them.

In 1856 Mr. Friedman married Miss Caroline Prager, who died years ago. There are five children, four sons and one daughter. The latter, a few years ago married Alexander M. Hanline. The sons, who are members of the firm, are Henry, Benjamin, Solomon, and Samuel Friedman. In 1885 Mr. Friedman retired from active business and devoted his time to the many charities in which he was interested.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARY MCCLURE LANIER, widow of James F. D. Lanier, for many years a leading banker in New York, died yesterday at her home, 16 West Tenth Street, in the eighty-second year of her age. Mr. Lanier died in this city in 1881, and his son, Charles Lanier, is at the head of the banking house of Winslow, Lanier & Co.

The Rev. BERNARD O. SHERIDAN, pastor of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Middletown, Conn., the oldest priest in point of service in the Hartford Diocese, died yesterday after a two weeks' illness of pneumonia. Father Sheridan, who was fifty-six years old, had been pastor of St. John's Church for eighteen years. He was ordained at Montreal thirty-six years ago. A few years ago he was prominently mentioned as the probable Bishop of Hartford.

Major STEPHEN JOHNSON, aged ninety-one years, died at Piqua, Ohio, yesterday of paralysis. He held county offices, had been a member of the Legislature, and served with distinction in the Eleventh Ohio during the civil war. He was a Presidential Elector on the Lincoln ticket, and was the Greenback candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1877. He served many years as Trustee of the Ohio State University, and was prominently connected with boards of public works.

Buys the George B. Post Property.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 21.—United States Senator John F. Dryden has purchased the property of George B. Post, the New York architect, which adjoins the country home of Senator Dryden at Bernardsville. It is not known what price was paid. It is considered one of the finest pieces of property in the State.

DIED.

BOSCHEN.—Marie Fredericke Windendorf, wife of Charles D. Boschen, entered into life June 21.
Notice of funeral later.

DU CHAILLU.—Paul B. du Chaillu.
Funeral services will be held at the Park Presbyterian Church, at 86th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Tuesday evening, the 23d day of June, at 8 o'clock.

HARRIS.—On June 21, Charlotte F. Harris, wife of Rev. C. E. Harris and daughter of the late Bishop Edmund S. Janes.
Funeral from James Methodist Episcopal Church, Reid Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Tuesday, June 23.

HOLDEN.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 312 West 92d St., Sunday, June 21, Daniel J. Holden.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOYT.—On Thursday, June 18, 1903, at his residence, 304 5th Av., Alfred Miller Hoyt, in the 75th year of his age.
Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Monday morning, June 22, at 10:30 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

LANIER.—On Sunday, June 21, Mrs. Mary McClure Lanier, widow of J. F. D. Lanier, in the 82d year of her age.
Funeral service at her late residence, 16 West 10th St., Tuesday, June 23, at 12:30.

LORE.—At [illegible], N. J., June 19, Rebecca Toy, wife of the late Rev. D. D. Lore, D. D., in the 84th year of her age.
Services at 39 New England Av., Monday, June 22, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will meet 3 o'clock train from New York.

POND.—On Sunday, June 21, 1903, Major James Burton Pond, in his 66th year.
Funeral services on Tuesday evening, June 23, at 8 o'clock, from his late residence, 604 Bergen Av., Jersey City, N. J. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York.

SANFORD.—At Newcastle, very suddenly, Olive Wilmot Sanford, wife of Henry Sanford of Bridgeport, Conn.
Funeral at Newcastle, Monday, June 22, at 2:30 o'clock. Special train will leave Toronto at 12 o'clock.

SANFORD.—After a brief illness in Newcastle, Ontario, Canada, on June 19, at 3:30 P. M., Olive Wilmot Sanford, the beloved wife of Henry Sanford of Bridgeport, Conn.
Funeral and interment at Newcastle on Monday, June 22, 1903.

SPENCER.—On Sunday, June 21, 1903, Anna Freeman, elder daughter of the late Joseph W. and Anna E. Spencer.
Services at 49 Taylor Place, South Orange, N. J., at 3:30 o'clock, on Tuesday, June 23.

WATSON.—On June 19, 1903, John P. Watson, son of Nancy M. and the late William W. Watson.
Funeral at his late residence, Livingston, N. J., Monday, June 22, at 2 P. M.

WHEELER.—Suddenly, at South Dover, N. Y., on June 20, 1903, Theodore Wheeler, aged 66 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, June 23, at 11 A. M. Carriages will meet the train leaving the Grand Central Station, Harlem Division, at 8:05 A. M.

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS, Tel. 300 Columbus. Est. 1875. 353 West 54th St.

CHARLES H. RICE DEAD.

Treasurer of C. F. Murphy's District Committee—Three Times President of the Anawanda Club.

Charles H. Rice, Treasurer of the Tammany General Committee of the Eighteenth Assembly District, died of heart disease at his home at 247 East Twenty-first Street yesterday morning, at the age of forty-eight years. He had only been ill for about a week, and was thought to be out of danger. On June 7, when about to enter the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, he was stricken and fell on the steps in what was thought to be a dying condition. Before night he had recovered but was still very weak. A notice had been prepared, which was to be read from the altar yesterday, saying that he had fully recovered, but before it was read it was changed to the announcement of his death.

He was perhaps the best-known man in the Eighteenth Assembly District and was a friend of Charles F. Murphy and Congressman George B. McClellan. His office of dispenser of Tammany's charities in that district made him a friend of all those with whom he came in contact. He was a Governor of the Anawanda Club, of which he had been President three times; a member of the Royal Arcanum, and the Roman Catholic Legion of Honor, President of his church society, and also a member of several other associations.

Mr. Rice was graduated from Public School No. 40, and shortly after entered the employ of the Fourteenth Street Bank and remained there until taking a position as expert accountant for the city, which position he held through two administrations.

He leaves a wife, three sons, and one daughter.

Language Question in Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a certain part of Kaiser Wilhelm's domain of late a controversy has been going on as to the forced adoption of the German language in the public schools.

The edict went forth that German must be the language taught, although a different language was spoken in that section. Much trouble, in fact, serious trouble, was the result. The teachers flogged the scholars for not learning their German lessons, which action their parents resented. Are we in New York City to face the same kind of a proposition? I am curious to know, not being a LINGUIST.

New York, June 20, 1903.

DEATHS REPORTED JUNE 21.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date D'th June.
ANASHEVITZ, Fanny, 119 Attorney St.	1	[illegible]
BRAUNSTEIN, Annie, 160 Forsyth St.	6	[illegible]
BRUNI, Angiolina, 16½ Downing St.	1	[illegible]
BUCHAMANO, Antonio, 344 E. 76th.	41	[illegible]
BINENFIELD, Henry, 265 E. 11th St.	1	[illegible]
CLAASEN, Hannah, 246 E. 30th St.	40	[illegible]
CARRIGAN, Edward, 512 W. 28th St.	1	[illegible]
COGGAN, John, City Home for Aged	[illegible]	[illegible]
DELLAPERUTA, Dominick, 81 Cherry St.	23	[illegible]
DEVLIN, Kate, 109 E. 80th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DOBROW, Jacob, 324 E. 78th St.	1	[illegible]
FOREMAN, Louise, 484 St. Nicholas Av.	5	[illegible]
GREENFIELD, Caroline, 287 Forsyth	2	[illegible]
GOLDFEDER, Annie, 92 Attorney	37	[illegible]
GOODE, Rowland, 236 E. 106th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
HAVILAND, John, 444 W. 39th St.	42	[illegible]
HILDRETH, Bertha, 1,745 Madison Av.	1	[illegible]
HOGAN, William J., 126 Cherry St.	1	[illegible]
HOROWITZ, Etta, 140 E. 12th St.	55	[illegible]
JACOBS, Myer, 210 Madison St.	70	[illegible]
KLEVIN, Frieda, 268 W. 15th St.	34	[illegible]
KING, Charles G., 143 W. 18th St.	1	[illegible]
KING, Emma J., 38 Washington Sq.	41	[illegible]
KIRMAN, Samuel, 300 Grand St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
KRAWITZKI, Getta, 327 E. Houston	1	[illegible]
KUBERT, Frederick, 1,236 1st Av.	1	[illegible]
LEONARD, John, 502 E. 17th St.	1	[illegible]
LEESER, Esther, 217 E. 80th St.	1	[illegible]
LIEBHABER, Abraham, 37 Division	45	[illegible]
MATTEO, Maria, 8 Hancock St.	12	[illegible]
MURPHY, Thomas, 520 W. 50th St.	3	[illegible]
MITCHELL, William, 175 E. 98th St.	1	[illegible]
MORAN, James, 339 E. 87th St.	34	[illegible]
MARX, Sarah, 25 Monroe St.	1	[illegible]
MAURO, Giuseppe, 247 Eldridge St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
MASON, Cesarina, 229 E. 45th St.	1	[illegible]
McMULLEN, Alexander W., 432 E. 18th St.	6	[illegible]
McGRATH, Joseph, 881 1st Av.	1	[illegible]
NJLAKE, Ludwig, Montefiore Home.	48	[illegible]
OLT, Henry, 354 Greenwich St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
OTTEN, Gesche, 2,139 3d Av.	22	[illegible]
PRUDMAN, Eula, 354 W. 35th St.	37	[illegible]
PATTEN, Mathew, 46 Ridge St.	67	[illegible]
PAGNEN, Margaret, 144 W. 63d St.	48	[illegible]
POTTS, Alexander, 307 Willis Av.	46	[illegible]
REGAN, Ephraim, 55 Willett St.	27	[illegible]
ROBINOWITZ, Samuel, 159 Monroe.	3	[illegible]
RIESTER, Harry J., 1,339 3d Av.	1	[illegible]
SMITH, Susie, 307 W. 40th St.	1	[illegible]
SCHNEIDER, Hannah, 1,878 7th Av.	[illegible]	[illegible]
SEVASTO, Margaret, 300 Manhattan Av.	40	[illegible]
SMITH, Mary E., 650 3d Av.	1	[illegible]
SCHMIDT, Hans, 279 W. 4th St.	35	[illegible]
SIMONETTI, Anthony, 46 Baxter St.	18	[illegible]
SILBERMAN, Nathan, 190 Suffolk St.	19	[illegible]
SULLIVAN, Mary, 199 E. 107th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THEBERG, Joseph, 327 E. 88th St.	29	[illegible]
WAGNER, Henry, 1,066 1st Av.	1	[illegible]
WITZBERGH, Louisa A., 303 W. 133d	20	[illegible]
WANGEMAN, Margaret, 434 E. 58th	73	[illegible]
WISE, Bertha, N. Y. Infant Asylum	1	[illegible]
WILLIAMS, Sarah, 109 W. 134th St.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date D'th June.
HAGERTY, Margaret A., 1,014 E. 166th St.	94	[illegible]
CAHILL, Margaret, St. Joseph's Hos.	24	[illegible]
BAILEY, Lizzie, Lincoln Hospital.	53	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date D'th June.
RAUER, Anna, 467 Evergreen Av.	76	[illegible]
BROWN, Robert B., 148 Noble St.	64	[illegible]
BUETTNER, Ottilie, 158 Wyckoff Av.	2	[illegible]
COYLE, Robert, 11 State St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
DALY, William A., 34 Hicks St.	20	[illegible]
DAMM, Philip, 391 Grand St.	29	[illegible]
DENNING, James, 125 Franklin St.	60	[illegible]
DENTS, Linda, 18 Skillman Av.	3	[illegible]
FIDORRA, Hedwig, Kingston Av. Hos.	1	[illegible]
GLIER, Fred. C., 2,066 Dean St.	1	[illegible]
ILSEMANN, Bertha, 420 Shepherd Av.	3	[illegible]
JACKSON, Lucy, Kings Co. Hosp.	50	[illegible]
JEHLI, Frank, 329 Maujer St.	1	[illegible]
KLINE, Peter C., Kings Co. Hosp.	47	[illegible]
LEDDY, John, 189 Essex St.	68	[illegible]
LUMSDEN, James, 113 54th St.	82	[illegible]
LUX, Victor J., 407 Chestnut St.	40	[illegible]
LYNCH, Mary, 98 Greenpoint Av.	60	[illegible]
McDERMOTT, John, 391 Kent St.	57	[illegible]
NELSON, Charles J., 58th St. and 17th Av.	71	[illegible]
NEWMAN, Nellie L., 460 Pulaski St.	30	[illegible]
OSTERSTOCK, Minnie E., 486 Classon Av.	25	[illegible]
REEVES, William V., 259A Monroe.	58	[illegible]
REID, Joseph P., 166 3d St.	1	[illegible]
ROBY, Owen, 279 Evergreen Av.	1	[illegible]
RUDOLF, Louisa, 22 Scholes St.	1	[illegible]
SCHLOER, Michael, 168 30th St.	48	[illegible]
SCHROEDER, Freda, German Hosp.	35	[illegible]
SCHROEDER, Johanna G., 603 E. 5th	47	[illegible]
SHEVLIN, Owen, 261 Kingsland Av.	26	[illegible]
SMITH, Catharine, St. Peter's Hos.	36	[illegible]
STARR, Edward J., 240 15th St.	1	[illegible]
SWANSON, Francis, 43 4th Place.	1	[illegible]
TOOMEY, Charles A., 78th St. and 6th Av.	2	[illegible]
WEILBACHER, Elise J. S., 309 Park Place.	81	[illegible]

SUNSHINE IN STATE CAMP

Seventh Regiment, However, Buys Gumshoes for Week's Work.

Company K Busy on an Engineering Job During Morning Rainstorm—Gov. Odell Expected Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP EMMONS CLARK, Peekskill, June 21.—The Seventh Regiment boys' favorite song this afternoon has been:

Since I first met you, since I first met you,
The open sky above me seems deeper blue;
Golden, rippling sunshine warms me through and through,
Each flower has a new perfume since I met you.

"You," in this connection, refers to the clerk of the weather, who came to the rescue of the guardsmen about 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, and blew the clouds away.

For three hours this morning there was a heavy downpour of rain, and the camp was soaked through and through. The religious service scheduled for the morning was held in the afternoon in the restaurant building. Major Gen. Roe and staff, Brig. Gen. Smith and staff, Col. Appleton and staff, and many officers and members of the regiment attended. The regimental band furnished the music. The regiment Chaplain, the Rev. William E. McCord, of St. George's rectory at Flushing, conducted the service.

During the heavy rain of the morning Company K, which will do engineer duty here, turned out and constructed a culvert and ditch across the officers' street, built a bridge over it, and drained a portion of the plateau. The work was done under the direction of First Lieut. George S. Towle, Company D, engineer officer.

The Seventh Regiment will have drills in extended order to-morrow. Barring storms, the First Battalion will "take to the woods" Tuesday afternoon, and bivouac over night. They will be in command of Major Charles E. Lydecker. On their return Wednesday morning they will attack camp, which will be defended by the Second Battalion, in command of Major Willard C. Fisk.

Gov. Odell is expected to make his official visit here Wednesday, and on Thursday the West Point cadets are expected.

Thomas B. Taylor, a private in Company G, climbed the big flagstaff on the parade ground this afternoon and removed a white flag placed there by a member of the Twenty-second Engineers before they left camp.

The detail for to-morrow will be officer of the day, Capt. John W. McDougall, Company C; officer of the guard, First Lieut. Thomas C. Wiswall, Company F.

Capt. Schuyler, the Quartermaster, sent to Peekskill this morning for rubbers for the men. A local merchant sent over a wagon load, and about 300 overshoes were purchased by the guardsmen.

The strength of the regiment, as given out at the Adjutant's tent to-night, was 974 officers, men and field music.

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY. SHANNON'S 23RD REG'T BAND
Free Concerts at 3.30 and 8.30 P. M.
COMMENCING WED. EVE. JUNE 24TH and every eve. thereafter, (Sunday excepted),
PAIN'S POMPEII AND GRAND FIREWORKS
NEXT SATURDAY at 9 for 2 weeks
SULTAN OF SULU With Entire Original Cast.
—BOX OFFICE OPENS WEDNESDAY.—

DUSS & his Orchestra, & a "VENICE IN NEW YORK." MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. Every Eve. 8:30. 4TH O JOY! WEEK. Soloist, Miss SHANNA CUMMINGS. Res'd Seats on "The Island," $1.00. General Adm. 50c. Knabe Piano Used.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41 St. & B'way. Eve. 8. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2.
"Every American Is Born Lucky."
Henry W. Savage presents the musical comedy,
PRINCE OF PILSEN

CASINO Mat. Sat., 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS AND MISS FAY TEMPLETON.

Herald Sq. Theatre, B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat., 2:15. THE KNICKERBOCKER GIRL.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near Broadway. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 6 NIGHTS. HENRY E. DIXEY "FACING THE MUSIC," preceded by "Over a Welsh Rarebit." Mr. Dixey in both.

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. Lederer's newest musical comedy hit. Blanche Ring in The Blonde in Black

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE. B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. 23D WEEK 175TH PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS, Wed. Mat. $1.00. with Montgomery & Stone. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.

LUNA PARK HAGENBECK'S TRAINED WILD ANIMALS.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d St. Ev. 8.20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. TO-NIGHT, 150TH TIME. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. and 7th Av. Matinee To-day. Avery & Hart, Exposition 4, Boyce & Wilson, 10 others.

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. MATINEE TO-DAY. INNOCENT BEAUTIES. Tom Jenkins Will Meet All Comers.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y & 7 Ave. Roofs of Victoria & Belasco Theatres EVERY EVG. from 8 o'clock to 1 midnight. Program of Overwhelming Novelty.

CRYSTAL GARDENS ROOF NEW YORK Theatre. B'way 45th St. OPENING TO-NIGHT! Every Eve. at 8:30. "DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS." "The Dress Parade" and Vaudeville.

TERRACE GARDEN 58th & 59th Sts. Near Lex. Av. TO-NIGHT. FLOTOW'S "MARTHA"

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY BEST

ST. NICHOLAS 66 St. Col. Av. Eve. incl. Sunday ADM. 50C. CREATORE and Big Vaudeville. Summer Gardens.

THE TURF.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB.
RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
June 13 to July 7, 2:30 P. M. Rain or Shine.
4th DAY THE ROSEBUDS, & 4 OTHER GRASS SELLING, RACES.
Leave East 34th St., E. R., via L. I. R. R. at 11 A. M. 12:10, 12:40, (1:00 Parlor Car Train,) 1:30, 1:50, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10. Take ferry foot of Whitehall St., N. Y. 11 A. M., and thereafter every 20 minutes, connecting at 39th Street, Brooklyn, with Brooklyn Heights Trolley direct to track. Fare 10 cents. Ample accommodations returning by this route 25 minutes by trolley. Brooklyn Rapid Transit from Brooklyn Bridge (N. Y. side,) Bridge trains via Kings County and Brighton Beach Road, also Flatbush Avenue Surface Line via Brighton Beach Road every 10 minutes. From Broadway, Williamsburg, take Ocean Av. cars. Concert by Lander.
GRAND STAND, $2.00. FIELD STAND, 75c

AUTOMOBILES.

[illegible] new gasoline Automobile, [illegible] & W. Gump, Shel-[illegible]

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

Three Games Played in American League Championship—Philadelphia Beaten.

There were no National League baseball games played yesterday, all the clubs being in Eastern territory, and only three American League contests were decided, the New York and Detroit teams being unable to play owing to legal objections to Sunday games in Detroit. Philadelphia and Boston now are tied for first place with 32 games won and 20 lost. Philadelphia held the lead up to yesterday, when the team lost to Chicago, while Boston's defeat of the Cleveland nine put the team on an equal footing with the champions. St. Louis took third place by scoring another victory over Washington, and Cleveland dropped back to fourth place.

To-day there will be double headers at the Polo Grounds, and Washington Park, Brooklyn, on account of the two postponements caused by the rain storms of Friday and Saturday.

Following are the scores of the American League games:

Chicago, 11; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 2; Washington, 1.
Boston, 12; Cleveland, 7.

CHICAGO, 11; PHILADELPHIA, 1.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Chicago won to-day's baseball game easily, hitting Plank all over the field, and taking advantage of every misplay of the champions. Flaherty would have shut out the visitors but for Tannehill's fumble and wild throw in the second. The batting of Holmes and Greene and Callahan's fielding were noteworthy. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	4	1	2	0	2	0	2	..	11	13	2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	3

Batteries—Flaherty and McFarland; Plank and Powers. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

ST. LOUIS, 2; WASHINGTON, 1.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The St. Louis baseball team made a clean sweep in the series with Washington by taking this afternoon's game. The game was a pitchers' battle between Sudhoff and Townsend, and the latter lost through poor fielding behind him. The game was well played, but there was little of the sensational in the work of either team. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	2

Batteries—Sudhoff and Kahoe; Townsend and Drill. Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

BOSTON, 12; CLEVELAND, 7.

CANTON, Ohio, June 21.—Boston's baseball team defeated the Cleveland nine here to-day in an American League championship game which was transferred from Cleveland. The Cleveland players were in poor form and their opponents scored a rather easy victory. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	1	2	12	16	4
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	7	11	3

Batteries—Hughes and Criger; Walker, Dorner, and Bemis. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	39	17	.696	Cincinnati	25	26	.490
New York	35	16	.686	Boston	20	32	.385
Chicago	35	19	.648	Philadelphia	15	35	.300
Brooklyn	25	24	.510	St. Louis	15	39	.283

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Chicago in New York, (two games.)
St. Louis in Brooklyn, (two games.)
Pittsburg in Boston.
Cincinnati in Philadelphia.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	32	20	.615	Chicago	23	24	.489
Boston	32	20	.615	New York	21	23	.477
St. Louis	24	21	.533	Detroit	21	26	.447
Cleveland	26	23	.531	Washington	14	34	.292

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Cleveland.
Boston in Detroit.
Philadelphia in St. Louis.
Washington in Chicago.

American Association Games.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 6; Milwaukee, 3.
At Toledo—Toledo, 6; Kansas City, 2.

Eastern League Games.

AT ROCHESTER.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	5
Jersey City	0	2	0	4	3	0	0	1	..	10	12	2

Batteries—McFall, McFarlan, and Lilly; Barnett and Dillon. Umpire—Mr. Latham.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	..	4	5	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2

Batteries—Newenham and Shea; Gettig and Fuller. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

ATLAS ATHLETIC CLUB GAMES.

Long Mark Men Win in Meet at West Brighton, S. I.

A number of athletes well known in the metropolitan district were among the competitors at the open games of the Atlas Athletic Club, held on the old grounds of the Staten Island Athletic Club, at West Brighton, S. I., yesterday afternoon, but they were handicapped so severely that they were shut out of most of the events. Exceptions were the 75-yard novice run, which was won by George of the Pastime Athletic Club in good style, and the mile run, which went to Sullivan of the Star Athletic Club of Long Island City, who beat T. G. Gilmore of the Young People's Association by about five yards. The summary follows:

75-Yard Run, Novice.—First Heat—Won by A. George, Jr., Pastime A. C., Manhattan; E. W. Hagemann, St. Bartholomew's A. C., Manhattan, second. Time—0:08 1-5. Second Heat—Won by D. J. Barry, unattached; A. J. Birkner, Atlas A. C., second. Time—0:08 1-5. Third Heat—Won by M. I. Wronker, Atlas A. C.; J. Di Rocco, unattached, second. Time—0:08 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by J. L. Sewald, unattached; M. W. O'Gallagher, St. Bartholomew's A. C., second. Time—0:08 4-5. Semi-final Heat for Second Men—Won by Hagemann; Di Rocco second. Time—0:08. Final Heat—Won by George, Wronker second, Barry third. Time—0:08 2-5.

75-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Prinstein, Greater New York Irish A. A., (12 feet;) William St. John, Mohawk A. C., (17 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Second Heat—Won by William R. Knakal, Pastime A. C., (17 feet;) L. F. Kohler, Cornell University Medical A. A., (15 feet,) second. Time—0:07 3-5. Third Heat—Won by M. I. Wronker, Atlas A. C., (20 feet;) J. W. Hagemann, St. Bartholomew's A. C., (16 feet,) second. No time taken. Semi-final Heat for Second Men—Won by Kohler; E. Spitzer, Pastime A. C., (12 feet,) second. Final Heat—Won by Knakal, Kohler second, Prinstein third. Time—0:07 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Barron, unattached, (30 yards;) F. Smith, Xavier A. A., (50 yards,) second; L. Markheim, Greater New York Irish A. A., (40 yards,) third. Time—2:05.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Barker, unattached, (25 yards;) D. H. Sackett, Jr., Star A. C., (28 yards,) second; R. Samson, Mohawk A. C., (26 yards,) third. Time—0:54.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by N. Winkler, Forest A. C.; M. W. Phillips, Star A. C., second; H. MacMerkin, Prospect Branch Y. M. C. A., third. Time—1:14.

One-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by J. Sullivan, Star A. C., (55 yards;) T. G. Gilmore, Young People's Association, (90 yards,) second; J. J. Farrell, Star A. C., (75 yards,) third. Time—4:35.

OARSMEN IN FINE CONDITION.

Yale and Harvard Crews Kept Indoors by Inclement Weather.

GALE'S FERRY, Conn., June 21.—Because of the heavy downpour of rain which fell almost without cessation to-day the Yale and Harvard oarsmen were compelled to remain indoors on the last Sunday which they will spend here this season. Yachting trips had been planned at both camps, but the coaches were unwilling to run the risk of the men catching cold in such weather, and there were no excursions. The Yale and Harvard men had many graduate visitors to-day, despite the weather, and this broke the monotony of an otherwise dull Sunday.

The crews are now entering on the last few days of practice before their race next Thursday. At both camps to-day it was reported that all the oarsmen were in excellent condition. There will be no time rows this week, unless present plans are upset, and most of the time will be devoted to gradually bringing the crew up "on edge" for race day.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 2 games. Beg. 2 P. M. Chicago vs. New York. One Adm. 50c.—Adv.

INTEREST IN HANDBALL

World's Championship Match Starts To-morrow in Jersey City.

Egan and Twohill to Play for $750 a Side—Scores of the Games Played Yesterday.

In many cities throughout the United States a great deal of old-time interest in the Irish game of handball has been revived during the last two years, but nowhere has the revival been so marked as in Greater New York and Jersey City. The recent inter-city match between Mike Egan of Jersey City and Louis Keegan of Chicago, which was so easily won by Egan, marked the beginning of a renewal of the game's popularity, and to-morrow a match of international character will be begun in Jersey City. This match will be for $750 a side and the world's championship between Mike Egan, the best player seen in America since Casey resigned the championship honors, sixteen years ago, and Timothy Twohill of Kanturk, Ireland, who holds the championship of that country.

The last international handball match, consisting of home-and-home games, was decided in 1887, when "Phil" Casey of Brooklyn defeated John Lawlor of Dublin, and the present court of the Brooklyn Handball Club, in Degraw Street, Brooklyn, was built then for the purpose of finishing that contest in compliance with the articles of agreement which governed the match. Casey won that game very handily, and the majority of the experts believe that Egan will have no difficulty in getting the verdict from Lawlor's successor. Seven games will constitute the first part of the match to be played to-morrow, and the remainder will be decided in Kanturk, Ireland, about July 12. The parties on both sides will sail for Ireland on the steamship Campania next Saturday, and "Phil" Casey, the official referee, will accompany them.

Both Egan and Twohill have been hard at work during the week getting into shape for this contest, but neither of them has seen the other play. Each of them is in fine condition, and a rattling game is certain. Twohill, who arrived here first two weeks ago, will be at a disadvantage in the Jersey City court, with its timber flooring and side walls, while Egan will be handicapped when he meets his opponent in the Irish court later on, as the floor and side walls there are very fast, being made of concrete, while the front wall is flagged. Judging from Egan's recent games, however, no court can be too fast for him, and he as well as his backer, Under Sheriff James Dunne of Brooklyn, think that he can beat Twohill under any and all conditions.

Many visitors gathered at Egan's Jersey City handball court yesterday to see the champion in his last hard match prior to the international contest between himself and Twohill, which will begin to-morrow afternoon. Egan, with James Flaherty as a partner, played three games against Under Sheriff Dunne and James Dunne, Jr., of the Brooklyn Handball Club, and ex-Champion "Phil" Casey acted as referee. It was a very lively contest from beginning to end, as the Brooklyn pair played a very hard game. The speed and accuracy displayed by the elder Dunne were surprisingly good; in fact, his entire play was exceptionally fast considering his age. James Dunne, Jr., was very puzzling at times with his service, but Egan was at all times at his best, and he showed the effects of his hard training in his every movement. The champion never appeared to be in finer condition, and he is very confident of being able to take the majority, if not all, of the games from Twohill to-morrow afternoon. The score:

M. Egan and J. Flaherty 21 19 21
J. Dunne, Sr., and J. Dunne, Jr. 16 21 15

Thomas Jackson 21 21
Thomas McCabe 13 16 20

J. Flaherty and T. Waldron 21 11 21
T. Flaherty and J. Egan 19 21 13

W. Joyce and G. Barber 11 16 21 21
James Egan and G. Cullen 21 21 14 18

M. Kenney and M. Walsh 21 21 4 17
P. Egan and P. McDonnell 15 19 21 21

J. Manning 21 21
W. Madden and J. Delaney 16 17 14

At Tarrant's Jersey City handball court yesterday Timothy Twohill, the Irish champion, and his trainer, David Roache, played against each other in a double match of five games. Twohill's partner, T. I. O'Connell, wrenched his right ankle during the opening game, and Twohill had to do almost all the work, as O'Connell was only of use in serving. Charles O'Leary of the Manhattanville Club of this city played well as a partner for Roache, but Twohill's quick work was effective in three of the games, his speed in hard rallies being very much admired by the onlookers. The Irish expert made a lot of friends among the assemblage of spectators, and they believe that he will be able to give Egan a stiff argument when he meets him to-morrow afternoon. Following are the scores of the games at Tarrant's court yesterday:

T. Twohill and T. O'Connell 6 21 15 21 21
D. Roache and C. O'Leary 21 14 21 16 20

J. Howes and H. Haberstein 19 21 21
J. F. Flaherty 21 19 17

P. Edwards 21 21
W. Nolan and P. Sullivan 13 14

A. Runciman and H. Haberstein 19 21 17 21 8
J. Howes and J. F. Flaherty ... 21 20 21 19 21

B. Nolan and M. O'Keefe 21 21 18 21
E. Hopkins and J. A. Flaherty 13 17 21 20

Several fast games were decided on the Manhattanville handball court yesterday, and the scores of the most important matches follow:

J. Middleton and P. Durkin 21 17 21
F. Cunningham and T. Durkin 18 21 19

T. O'Connell and P. Tracey 18 21 11
F. Dunne and B. Kelley 21 16 21

P. Burke and B. Kelly 18 16 21
J. Grant and F. Heslin 21 21 19

P. Dunne and J. Durkin 21 18 21
G. Howard and L. Dowd 16 21 11

J. Donnelly and F. Lynan 18 21 14
J. Fitzpatrick and J. Dunne 21 16 21

D. McCarthy and Grant 18 14 7
W. Horgan and F. S. O'Connell 21 21 21

D. McCarthy 21 21 21
J. Frant 20 18 16

E. Shields and McDonough 21 21 21
J. Lenihan and M. Leonard 16 4 18

W. Duffey 21 21 21
M. Barry 4 11 13

Entries for Sheepshead Bay Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of any race except the maiden race on June 18, special weights, winner of maiden race of June 18 to carry eight pounds extra; last five and a half furlongs of the Futurity course. James V., 123 pounds; Modred, Shafer, Pol Roger, Montpelier, Bound Brook, Mohave, Bally Castle, Pulsus, Dutiful, Royalton, Harbor, Falernian, and Bass, 115 each, and Pauline Deringer, Raglan, and Possession, (ran as Procession,) 112 each.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, penalties and allowances; one mile. Roehampton, 112 pounds; Shot Gun and Rightful, 111 each; Water Boy, 110; Northbrook, 106; Orloff, 100; Fire Eater, 99, and Stamping Ground, 94.

THIRD RACE.—The Rosebuds Stakes, for fillies, two years old, penalties and allowances; last five furlongs of the Futurity course. Ocean Tide and Hamburg Belle, 120 pounds each; Memoriam, Adel Trebla, and Fickle, 110 each, and Tepee, Ancestor, Glad Smile, Dusky, Lady Lindele, Lady Prudence, Fine Fleur, Ruth Parrish, and Gananogue, 105 each.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $500; six furlongs on the main track. Van Ness, 115 pounds; King Pepper, 114; Morohanta, 110; Invasion and Dachshund, 109 each; Arsenath, 108; Rostand, 105; Star and Garter, 104; Damon, Trump, and Cassville, 103 each; Brixton, 100; Daisy Green and Courtmaid, 99 each; Annie Grace, 98; Silver Heels, 95; Benmella, 90, and Lowly, 87. Apprentice allowance claimed for King Pepper, Trump, Daisy Green, Annie Grace, Cassville, Lowly, Brixton, Silver Heels, and Courtmaid.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Blackstock, 128 pounds; Bonnibert, 115; Sambo and Andy Williams, 114 each; City Bank, 112; Sergeant, 110; Surmise and Himself, 108 each; Bon Mot, 104, and Circus, 93.

SIXTH RACE.—The Grass Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $5,000 down to $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth on the turf course. Andy Williams, 116 pounds; Sergeant, 105; Bon Mot, 101; Carbuncle, 97; Leader, Tribes Hill, Bar Le Duc, and Highlander, 96 each, and Lord Advocate and Nevermore, 86 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Tribes Hill, Bar Le Duc, Highlander, Carbuncle, and Nevermore.

Killed in Brooklyn Powerhouse.

Joseph Danfano, twenty-five years old, of 458 President Street, a laborer, was a new man at the Brooklyn Rapid Transit power house, Third Avenue and Second Street. Yesterday, while at his work, he curiously drew too near a certain part of the machinery and was observing its operations when he came in contact with a wire heavily charged with electricity. His fellow-workers heard a sharp cry from him and then saw him fall to the floor dead.

ROCKAWAY POLO TEAM OUT.

Junior Champion Holder Will Not Play This Week—American Team May Visit Hurlingham.

It has just been announced by H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, that the Rockaway team has withdrawn from the junior championship tournament, which is to begin this week at the Philadelphia Country Club. The team was to have played Lakewood to-day in the first match, but a slight change in drawing has therefore been necessary, and instead of the junior championship event to-day the second competition for the Goughacres Cup will be played between the second teams of the Philadelphia Country Club and the Bryn Mawr Club. The first event was played on Saturday between the first teams of the same clubs.

There will be but one contest for the junior championship, which will be played on Thursday between Lakewood and the second team of Bryn Mawr. The latter club, while putting a good team in the event, has no expectation of defeating the strong Lakewood team, and the withdrawal of Rockaway, while not making the ultimate victory of the Gould forces any more secure, renders it comparatively easier. The Rockaway team has held the junior championship for the last two years, but the poor showing it has made this season has caused its members to agree on a withdrawal.

The championship events for the Astor Gold Cup will be played on Friday and Saturday of this week and Monday of next week, the drawings being the same as previously announced. The dates for the Goughacres Cup have just been definitely arranged, so as to fill in the unoccupied championship days, and the entire series of polo events at the Philadelphia Country Club this week will be played as follows:

Monday, June 22.—Goughacres Cup—Philadelphia second vs. Bryn Mawr second.
Thursday, June 25.—Junior championship—Bryn Mawr second vs. Lakewood.
Friday, June 26.—Championship—Bryn Mawr first vs. C. C. Philadelphia first.
Saturday, June 27.—Championship—C. C. Westchester first vs. winners of June 26.
Monday, June 29.—Championship—Winners of June 26 vs. winners of June 27.
Tuesday June 30.—Goughacres' Cup—Lakewood vs. winners of June 20.
Thursday, July 2.—Goughacres' Cup—Winners of June 22 vs. winners of June 30.

From polo circles in England comes the announcement that a team of American polo players is expected to visit Hurlingham again next year, and make another effort to win the international cup, for which so praiseworthy but vain an attempt was made last season. The interesting item of news appears in a polo explanation from London regarding the abandonment of the English team's visit to this country. The reasons given will probably dispel some erroneous ideas that have been current regarding the failure of the projected visit. The question of expense is dismissed lightly, but it is understood that this was really a prime factor, and the refusal of the War Office to grant a long leave of absence to two of the military members of the team, afforded a convenient loophole of escape for the others. The English explanation is:

"As there has been a disposition to make the War Office a scapegoat in reference to the abandonment of the visit of an English polo team to America this year, it should be pointed out that those who promoted the match between the two countries have no grievance whatever against that much-accused department. The whole situation has been misunderstood. First of all, the team is not, and never has been, officially representative. Mr. Walter T. Buckmaster, Mr. F. M. Freake, and their friends, while making an excellent team, first visited America on a holiday tour, playing a few games of polo by the way, and, if at all, the Americans have sought to give the contests an international complexion.

"There is no actual obligation upon the team of Englishmen to visit America this year, although its members would have been pleased to again renew the warm friendships they made on the other side. If the contest had been placed under international conditions similar to those governing the yacht race, it would clearly be the duty of the Americans to come to England to try and 'lift' the cup, seeing that the English won on each of the two occasions the teams have played. The Americans are in any case coming over next year.

"The War Office has shown itself very favorably inclined toward the sport of polo, but Major Ansell and Major Vaughan could scarcely approach the Commander in Chief for leave for nearly four months at the busiest time of the year—from the beginning of July to nearly the end of October—for the purpose of going to America to play a friendly match, however much they would personally have liked to go. Had the team been an officially constituted one, the matter would have been entirely different, for then, no doubt, the military authorities would have only been too proud to have the army represented on the national side. No doubt, too, the question of expense has to be considered among amateur players, for polo ponies are not conveyed across oceans for nothing."

The drawings will be made this week for the tournament of the Rumson Polo Club, near Seabright, N. J., which will be held from June 27 to July 3, and on Wednesday the entries will close for the Rockaway Club's polo tournament, for which the dates from July 4 to 18 have been assigned. The Rockaway Hunting Club Cup, the Ladies' Challenge Cup, and the Blizzard Cups will be the trophies in the latter event.

THE WEEK IN TENNIS.

Significance of the Tournament to be Held by Crescent Athletic Club.

Lawn tennis as it is played nowadays is a round of tournaments from the beginning of the season to the close. Because of this condition and the complete filling of the schedule of the National Association dates no less than four meetings will be in progress within the limits of the metropolitan district this week. Even the veterans do not remember such a state of affairs before, and there will have to be many defaults recorded in some of the tournaments before the congestion of match play can be relieved, for nearly all of the experts move on from meeting in regular rotation. The one meeting that holds the courts this week that is independent of all of the others is that on the field of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge. Here the foremost men of the country will engage in a series of doubles and singles matches that are in the nature of trials to decide the make-up of the American team of defenders of the Dwight F. Davis international Challenge Cup. The most important feature of this tournament will be the pairing of William A. Larned and Malcolm D. Whitman, respectively the present National champion in the singles and the ex-champion of the same event. They will try their hand at the doubles game, and it is possible that they will show the same amount of skill that the peerless Doherty brothers have done on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean and the opposing teams of Ward and Ware, the Harvard veterans, and also the Wrenn brothers. It was of the latter that the Dohertys said last year that they were the best team that they had met in this country, and the Ranking Committee thought so well of their play that the Wrenns were put at the top of the list for the year when the official rankings were made. In addition to this series of matches the open tournament of the Kings County Tennis Club will be started to-day on their courts at the junction of Bergen Street and Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn. The men entered include Anderson, the Canadian champion; Hague, Heitkamp, Le Roy, Hackett, Bostwick, Trask, Burchard, and a host of other experts. Both the meetings on the courts of the New York Lawn Tennis Club, and the metropolitan championship at the West Side Tennis Club remain unfinished. In the latter it is only the handicaps that are to be brought to the finals. In the New York, however, about half of the matches remain to be played. The programme of the contests on the Crescent Athletic Club courts is as follows:

Monday.—Singles—Beals C. Wright vs. F. M. Carleton and Irving C. Wright vs. Holcombe Ward. Doubles—Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, Jr., vs. Raymond D. Little and partner.

Tuesday.—Singles—Raymond D. Little vs. the winner of the Wright-Carleton match. Doubles—William A. Larned and Malcolm D. Whitman vs. Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware; Beals C. Wright and Irving C. Wright vs. Raymond D. Little and partner.

Wednesday.—Singles—Final contest of the series. Doubles—William A. Larned and Malcolm D. Whitman vs. Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, Jr.

Thursday.—Doubles—Beals C. Wright and Irving C. Wright vs. Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, Jr.; Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware vs. Raymond D. Little and partner.

Friday.—Doubles—Beals C. Wright and Irving C. Wright vs. Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware; Raymond D. Little and partner vs. William A. Larned and Malcolm D. Whitman.

Saturday.—Doubles—William A. Larned and Malcolm D. Whitman vs. Beals C. Wright and Irving C. Wright; Robert D. Wrenn and George L. Wrenn, Jr., vs. Holcombe Ward and Leonard E. Ware.

SHAMROCK III.'S MAST HERE.

Spars Which Challenger Will Use in Her Races Arrive on Liner Columbia.

The mast, boom, and gaff which Shamrock III. will use in her races here arrived yesterday from Glasgow on the Anchor liner Columbia. With these spars came a set of spreaders, a number of spare sails, new uniforms for the crews of the two Shamrocks, cases of paints, and several hundred rivets. A Merritt & Chapman derrick will transfer the whole consignment to Erie Basin.

It is not probable that the mast will be stepped to-day, as the challenger will be floated out of the dry dock into the open basin first, and that will not be done until this afternoon. Shamrock I. has her mast stepped and her spars in readiness for bending on the sails, and she, too, will be floated out this afternoon. Both yachts have been painted and made spick and span, although Capt. Wringe of the challenger says that his boat is not in such good condition as it was on the other side. He says that the enamel with which the Shamrock III.'s underbody is being coated requires so long a time to dry that it has been impossible, in the wet weather of the past two or three days, to get it rubbed to the required smoothness.

The challenger's emergency mast, boom, and gaff, of which the spars which arrived yesterday are duplicates, are lying on the dock near one of the open basins. No work was done yesterday on either yacht, and the crews rested from their hard labor of the week. So far no hitch has occurred except the slight delay experienced in getting Shamrock III. into dry dock, and the work has been done well and rapidly. This week the men will be busier yet, for the challenger's mast will be stepped to-morrow and both yachts have to be made ready for Saturday, when they will race for the first time off Sandy Hook. Two green buoys for the Shamrocks have been placed in the Horseshoe.

Col. B. F. D. Neill, Sir Thomas Lipton's representative on the Erin, and who saw Saturday's race between Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia from the press tug, said then to the newspaper men: "You must not be too hard on us if we don't sail our boat in the rain or heavy fog when we first go down to Sandy Hook. The mainsail is a new one which has been worn only once or twice, and we want to get it in good shape before we risk a wetting."

SPARE SPARS FOR RELIANCE.

New Mast, Boom, Gaff, and Half a Dozen Topmasts Ready in Case of Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 21.—In order to be ready for supplying new racing gear for the 90-foot sloops at the Herreshoff shops, duplicate fittings are on hand there, and for the Reliance spare spars and rigging are placed conveniently for shipping away in case of accident. Last Thursday the new spare mainmast built for the Reliance last Spring was moved out of the south shop with the mast hoops attached, and the only thing now to be done in case of accident is to string the rigging on the spar, when it will be ready for stepping. The spare mainboom for the new boat, one that was used first in the initial trials of the boat, is stretched alongside the mainmast, with a new gaff of steel, the same material as the other spars. There are half a dozen topmasts close by, and one was picked from the bunch last Wednesday when the order came from Mr. Iselin to furnish one to replace the one broken in the race at the head of the Sound. In half an hour after the order came for the topmast it was being loaded on a tug for shipment to New York, showing how quickly the big boats can be fitted out in case of accident to spars or rigging.

The sail loft at the Herreshoff shops is the centre of activity while the big 90-footers are racing, as frequently the headsails and topsails of the boats require refitting to keep them in proper shape. Several times the past week sails were shipped away to Glen Cove or New Rochelle after being refitted.

Nat Herreshoff's steam yacht Roamer is being fitted to follow the races to be held at Newport, beginning June 30.

New York Yacht Club Book Out.

The New York Yacht Club book for 1903 has been sent out to the members. It contains a list of members and yachts belonging to the club, with measurements; the rules and regulations governing challenge cups, handsome lithographs of the private signals of all the members of the club, and a page photograph of the Columbia. In all there are 347 pages, or 21 more pages than the 1902 book.

THE UNION CLUB'S ACTIVITY.

Eighty-five Members Rowing at One Time on the Harlem River.

Although the weather yesterday was anything but favorable for outdoor work, many members of the Harlem River rowing clubs were to be seen in practice spins preparing for the forthcoming aquatic contests. Unusual activity was displayed by the members of the Union Boat Club, that organization alone having eighty-five men out during the day, which was a particularly creditable showing.

This club will hold its thirty-first annual regatta next Saturday, beginning the season for individual club regattas, and a great deal of interest is being taken in the eight-oared barge race, which will be one of the events, the competing crews being made up of the club's benedicts and bachelors. The married men have won this event each year for the last ten years, but the bachelors claim that they will capture the honors next Saturday, when four crews will start, two from each side. In addition to this event, the programme contains the following: Novice, single gigs, ten starters; handicap singles, twelve contestants; four-oared gigs, eight entries; double sculls, eleven crews, and eight-oared shells, six crews.

Among the crews which the Union Boat Club has in training are the junior and senior four-oared shells and junior and senior singles for the Troy regatta on July 4; junior four gig, intermediate four gig, and intermediate singles for the People's regatta at Philadelphia; junior centipede and junior eight for the Long Island regatta, and an intermediate four and possibly an intermediate eight for the National regatta.

The Directors of this club are untiring in their efforts to encourage aquatic sports, and yesterday's activity was largely due to this fact, as the club's membership has been considerably increased in consequence. The following crews were out: Two eight-oared shells, one eight-oared barge, one four-oared barge, two four-oared gigs, one four-oared shell, one pair-oared shell, one pair-oared gig, eight single gigs, four doubles, one centipede, and seven single shells.

MINISTER TAKEN TO BELLEVUE.

The Rev. A. S. Boutielier of Boston to be Examined as to His Sanity.

The Rev. Albert S. Boutielier, forty years old, of 65 Clarendon Street, Boston, was taken to Bellevue Hospital by his brother-in-law, John L. Grobet of 842 Eighth Avenue, last night, who had the clergyman committed to the psychopathic ward for examination as to his sanity.

According to the brother-in-law, Dr. Boutielier arrived from Boston a few days ago and was to sail for France, his native country, this morning. For the last few days the minister is said to have been in an excited state of mind.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1857.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
(Commencing at 10 o'clock)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Kentucky saddle horse for sale; one of the finest; will sell at a sacrifice. A. Cochran, 559 Madison St., Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

Clifford Westley, auctioneer, sells jewelry entire week at noon, bric-a-brac evenings at 7:30, 4 Bowery.

L. J. Abrams, auctioneer, sells imported bric-a-brac 7:30 P. M., daily, 159 Bowery.

Story of their Faces

Dignity of carriage is their characteristic—shown in the loftily arching neck and well-set head, which is followed by a sturdy but nimble body. The firm mouth, the clear-cut frontal and jaw lines, and the wide, thin nostrils, bespeak both endurance and rugged health. The positive colorings of their coat afford a tasteful contrast to the artistic tones of the

Studebaker
VICTORIA

—the most luxurious of all carriages—an ideal of graceful form, elegant in finish and rich in appointments. Studebaker Victorias are built in many sizes—the magnificent Grand Victoria, on double-C springs, the various styles of Panel Boot Victoria and the dainty Miniature. New stock on show now—or made to your order. Our new Harness Store will supply the correct harness—robes, or any stable fitment.

STUDEBAKER,
Broadway and 7th ave. at 48th street, New York.
Makers of Automobiles. Send for a free copy of "Equipage," the authoritative journal of horse and vehicle.

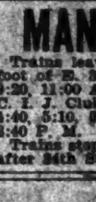
EXCURSIONS. | EXCURSIONS.

TO DENVER AND RETURN
Account C. E. Convention—via New York Central
$45.00 ROUND-TRIP.
TICKETS ON SALE JULY 6, 7, 8.
THE OFFICIAL ROUTE FOR THE N. Y. STATE C. E.
Special Train, Personally-Conducted,
Including a Tour through Yellowstone Park,
—TO—
LEAVE NEW YORK JULY 6TH
Write for illustrated itinerary to
M. C. ROACH, General Eastern Passenger Agent,
1216 Broadway, Cor. 30th Street, New York.
EDWARD J. RICHARDS, Chief Asst. General Passenger Agent.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent,
Grand Central Station, New York.

PATTEN LINE
50c.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50c.
80c.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—80c.
HIGHLAND BEACH—PLEASURE BAY
And All Nearby Seaside Resorts.
LV. W. 13TH ST. 8:55, 11 A. M., 2:40 P. M.
SATURDAYS 8:55 A. M., 12:45, 2:40 P. M.
LV. BATTERY 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M.
SATURDAYS 9:20 A. M., 1:15, 3:10, P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH 7:10, A. M., 3:30 & 5 P. M.
SUNDAY SCHEDULE:
LV. FT. W. 13TH ST. 8:20 and 8:55 A. M.
LV. BATTERY 8:50 and 9:20 A. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH 4:30 and 4:45 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier .... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier .... 9:20 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND
Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:30, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 6:00, 7:00 P. M.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, Coney Island, 11:10 A. M., 12:25, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 6:10, 7:40, 8:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.



Intercollegiate Rowing Regatta
STEAMER GEN'L SLOCUM
FRIDAY, JUNE 26TH,
AT POUGHKEEPSIE.
ROUND TRIP $1.00 SLAFER'S Marine Band.
Tickets at Tyson's, Brentano's, Hilier's, McBride's, Astor House, Bullman's, Cafe Martin; Johnson's, 35 W. 42d, Wolfe's, 1,358 Madison Ave.; principal hotels; Chandler's, Fulton St., B'klyn. Leave Battery, 9:30; W. 22d St., 10:30; W. 129th St., 11; South 5th St., B'klyn, 9 A. M.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
Trains leave N. Y., via Long Island Railroad, foot of E. 34th St., week days, 8:30, 8:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 12:10, (12:40 P. M. Race Days C. I. J. Club) and half hourly from 1:30 to 3:30, 4:40, 5:10, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:30, 8:10, and 8:40 P. M.
Trains stop at East New York about 20 minutes after 34th St. time.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850, 105 East 9th St.

AUCTION SALES. | AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVERS' SALE
OF
MALCOM Brewing Co.
Chas. J. Fox, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at the office of said Brewing Company, Corner Flushing Avenue and Skillman Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Tuesday, June 30, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon:
The entire plant, stock, book accounts, good will and all other property of said Malcom Brewing Co. in one lot.
For further particulars inquire of
HAMILTON & BECKETT, Attorneys,
100 Broadway, New York,
Or of the Receivers at Offices of Brewery.

Mortgage Sale.—By virtue of foreclosure of mortgage, I will sell to-day, Monday, June 22, 9:15 A. M., at Nelson Place and Elliot Av., New York City, a farm and contents as described in the schedule of the mortgage, to the highest bidder. By order of William Weil, attorney for mortgagee. L. Frieser, auctioneer.

Marshal's Sale.—Undersigned sells this day, June 22, 1903, at 10 A. M., Nos. 71 and 73 Cherry Street, Borough Manhattan, by virtue of an execution and order of the Court to foreclose a lien, iron bedsteads, woven wire springs, pillows, mattresses, wash-stands, &c.
LOUIS LEUBUSCHER, Marshal.

Mortgage Sale.—I, the undersigned, will sell to-day, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at Number 341 East 11th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the fixtures of a saloon formerly at Number 924 Melrose Avenue, Borough of Bronx, New York City. Louis Levy, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a chattel mortgage duly made and executed by John G. Kraemer, the chattels therein described will be sold at public auction at No. 202 West End Avenue June 22d, 1903, at 9:30 A. M. JACOB J. WIENER, Attorney for Mortgagee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Of stocks which moved a point or more last week 53 fell and 18 rose. Among bonds making a similar movement 13 rose and 34 fell. The week's movement is wider than the previous week's, as there were more days when the movement was in one direction, with a less tendency toward an average by offsetting advances against declines, thus making a range which was greater in the week ending the 13th, although the net movement was greater last week. Among the dozen active stocks the largest dealings were in Reading, which made the only advance, ⅝. The next most active stock—Atchison—suffered the largest decline, 5⅞, and Amalgamated was a close second with a fall of 5¾. Baltimore and Ohio lost 2, and Union Pacific 2¾. St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Steel, common and preferred, and Rock Island each lost more than 1 and less than 2. In the bond market Lead Steel 5s were sold, leading all the rest in activity, but happily not in decline, which was only 2¾. Wabash Bs were also active and lost 1.

The fall in the stock market is not stimulating to the bond market. With standard stocks showing both a larger and almost equally secure income yield, and excellent prospect of addition to principal, the speculative bond issues lose their great attraction. The bond list shows bargains where security is the sole consideration, but where the desideratum is a considerable degree of safety joined with some speculative quality, the comparison of advantages favors the stock list just now. However, sure and slow is a good motto for making new commitments. It is not necessary to take gloomy views of the future, but there are uncertain factors of the first importance, and the outlook will not become thoroughly settled for a long enough time to afford all interested opportunity to make up their minds betimes. There are no signs of a runaway market. It will not be allowed to fall too far, and shows no signs of rising at reckless speed. It is perhaps fair to say that the movement for the fall shows the more machinery, and the movement for the rise has the greater appearance of naturalness. In other words, when bear pressure is removed there is no need of bull stimulus. The market seems willing to rise whenever conditions permit.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Allegheny and Western Railroad.
National Park Bank.
Real Estate Trust Co.
Reading Traction Co.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.—Common and preferred stocks.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Automatic Target Machine Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Oriental Bank.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	221	225
Albany & Susquehanna	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny & Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis-Chalmers	[illegible]	14
Allis-Chalmers pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amalgamated Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	115	125
Minn. & St. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minn. & St. L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 20th day of June, 1903:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption .... [illegible]

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	[illegible]	Gold certificates outstanding	[illegible]
Silver dollars	[illegible]	Silver certificates outstanding	[illegible]
Silver dollars of 1890	[illegible]	Treasury notes outstanding	13,453,000
Silver bullion of 1890	[illegible]		
Total	[illegible]	Total	[illegible]

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	[illegible]	
Gold certificates	[illegible]	
Standard silver dollars	[illegible]	
Silver certificates	[illegible]	
Silver bullion	[illegible]	
United States notes	[illegible]	
Treasury notes of 1890	[illegible]	
National bank notes	[illegible]	
Subsidiary silver coin	[illegible]	
Fractional currency	[illegible]	
Minor coin	904,882.24	[illegible]
In National Bank Depositories— To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	[illegible]	
To credit of disbursing officers	[illegible]	
Total	[illegible]	
In Treasury of Philippine Islands— To credit of disbursing officers	[illegible]	
Awaiting Reimbursement— Bonds and interest paid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total		[illegible]
Liabilities— National bank 5 per cent. fund	[illegible]	
Outstanding checks and drafts	[illegible]	
Disbursing officers' balances	[illegible]	
Post Office Department account	[illegible]	
Miscellaneous items	[illegible]	[illegible]
Available cash balance		[illegible]

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, Etc.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internal revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	200,000.00	5,860,000.00	[illegible]
War	110,000.00	4,020,000.00	[illegible]
Navy	310,000.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indians	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pensions	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interest		100,000.00	[illegible]
Total expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Excess of receipts over expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts Last Year— Customs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internal revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts from all sources last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenditures last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	[illegible]	304,800.00	[illegible]
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes received for current redemption	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.

	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
To March 14, 1900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Redeemed in Gold— To date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
This fiscal year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
This month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
This day	[illegible]	[illegible]	67,710.00
Exchanged for Gold— To date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
This fiscal year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
This month	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
This day	[illegible]	[illegible]	67,710.00

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Unsettled weather and low pressure still persist throughout the country, and showers and thunderstorms have been quite general in consequence over the entire territory east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the upper lake region and the Ohio Valley. Temperature changes were not decided except in a few localities. West of the Rocky Mountains the weather has been partly cloudy to cloudy with slightly lower temperatures as a rule and showers on the northern coasts.

Unsettled weather will continue for the next two days with showers Monday in the slope region, the central valleys, the Southern States, and the upper lake region, and on Tuesday showers will occur over nearly all districts east of the Mississippi River. [illegible]

[illegible]

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

[illegible]

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; winds north, becoming variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows: [illegible]

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows: Printing House Square [illegible]; Weather Bureau [illegible]; Corresponding date 1902 [illegible]; Corresponding date for last 25 years [illegible].

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

[illegible]

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, June 21.—Business on the Stock Exchange closed fairly firm yesterday after a quiet week, transactions being largely confined to professional trading. The reduction in the Bank rate is used as a keynote by the financial writers for more hopeful prognostications regarding the market.

The American situation continued to be the centre of interest, and it was pointed out that the liquidation has probably reached the low point, and that the situation must respond to the excellent commercial showing of the United States.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, June 21.—The prominent feature of the cloth market last week was its inanimation, offers being seldom acceptable. Users of finished cloths placed a few small lines to keep up their supplies. Eastern staples were practically unsaleable at the rates required, and the shirting trade was much depressed.

Yarns were also inactive, the users pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy, and the spinners complained bitterly of the difficulty of selling even their reduced output.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK, GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS. Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000. Adheres to sound banking principles.

The International Bank, NO. 1 WALL STREET.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne ISSUE Letters of Credit, Travelers' Checks, AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE. Investment Securities 11 WILLIAM STREET.

American Express Company ISSUES Foreign Exchange, Cable & Telegraphic Transfers. Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit Available throughout the world. 65 BROADWAY.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, BANKERS, Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK. Issue travelers Letters of Credit available in all parts of the world.

Redmond, Kerr & Co. 41 WALL ST., NEW YORK. [illegible] ISSUE TRAVELERS' Letters of Credit, In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

STOCKS & BONDS G. Sidenberg & Kraus, Members of N.Y. Stock Exchange. Orders executed for Cash or on Margin. Bank and Trust Co. Stocks Dealt in.

Bonds for Investment. N. W. HARRIS & CO. BANKERS. PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM, CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON. CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL Co. 280 AND 282 BROADWAY. FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS. [illegible]

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST. [illegible]

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York 37 and 39 Wall St. Capital and Surplus, $7,000,000. BRAYTON IVES, President. ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres. BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres. BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Sec'y. BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Sec. CHARLES BAKER, Jr., Treasurer. DIRECTORS: [illegible]

DEFOREST Wireless Telegraph Company, 66 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Offers for IMMEDIATE SUBSCRIPTION its Treasury shares at $10.00 per share (full paid and non-assessable). Write the Company for full information.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York. Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,300,000. Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business. Allows Interest on Daily Balances. OFFICERS: [illegible] TRUSTEES: [illegible]

North American Trust Company 135 BROADWAY. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $6,000,000.

FOR SALE, FEDERAL SUGAR PREFERRED STOCK. W. G. GALLAGHER, 35 AND 37 BROAD ST., N. Y.

WE WILL BUY AND SELL Am. Telephone & Telegraph Co.'s RIGHTS Charles Head & Co., [illegible] BOSTON. [illegible] NEW YORK. Members N. Y. & Boston Stock Exchanges.

NOW ORGANIZING. We are now ready to furnish plan of organization of THE LYON MINING & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY to those seeking a reliable mining investment. This proposition will not appeal to persons imbued with the get-rich-quick idea, but only to those who regard mining as a business that should be conducted on business principles. The Lyon Investment Co., Legitimate Mining Investments, JOPLIN, MISSOURI.

"PRACTICAL WALL STREET" A pamphlet for traders. Write or call for free copy. MALLETT & WYCKOFF, 10 Wall St., N.Y.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS. Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Broad Exchange Bldg., 25 Broad Street, STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON. CITY BRANCHES: [illegible] Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued. Send for Special Letter on ST. PAUL

FRED. H. SMITH, Banker and Broker, 66 BROADWAY, N. Y. [illegible] MEMBER N. Y. Produce Exchange. N. Y. Con. Stock Exchange. Prompt and efficient service. Book on Railroads and Industrials mailed on application. Established 1868. Bank references.

E. MILLIKEN & CO. Members Consolidated Stock Exchange. NEW YORK—55 BROADWAY. BROOKLYN—44 Court St. (Temple Bar Bldg.) Solicit orders for purchase or sale of STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS. Telephone, 2570 Broad. Correspondence solicited.

JOSEPH COWAN & CO. Members Consolidated Stock Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Toronto Board of Trade. STOCK BROKERS, MAIN OFFICES, 44 and 46 BROADWAY. Branch Offices: 1409 B'WAY, COR. 39TH ST.; 215 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST.; [illegible] DAILY MARKET LETTER ISSUED.

The Trust Co. of America 149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus $6,850,000.00. [illegible] President. [illegible]

THE NEW JERSEY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY, 83 and 85 Montgomery St., JERSEY CITY, N. J. CAPITAL, $200,000. DEPOSITS, $5,000,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $700,000. Transacts a General Banking Business. Allows interest on deposits subject to check. Issues interest-bearing Certificates of Deposit.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY 15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J. Capital, Surplus & Profits, $3,300,000.00. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS.

THE PITTSBURGH COMPANY First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Bonds, DATED JULY 1ST, 1899.

Notice is hereby given as provided in the Mortgage of the above-named Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated July 1st, 1899, that Bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after July 1st, 1903, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at par and accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said Bonds will cease:

1, 58, 174, 228.

THE PITTSBURGH COMPANY.

Dated New York, May 29, 1903.

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL COMPANY. Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under the above-described Mortgage, to secure said Bonds, hereby gives notice that there is on deposit with it the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) to be used for the purposes of the Sinking Fund, as provided in Article 5, Section 1, of said Mortgage. Tenders are invited for the sale of the above-described Bonds to the Trustee at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest, sufficient to exhaust said Fund.

Sealed tenders should be marked "Offer of Bonds for Sinking Fund, etc.," and will be opened at the offices of the Trustee, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City, on the 29th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock M.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY.

By T. STALLKNECHT, 2nd Vice President.

INDIANA BLOCK COAL RAILROAD CO.

In accordance with the terms of the Deed of Trust of the Indiana Block Coal Railroad Company, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

Nos. 183 and 184 for $500 each, and Nos. 1, 12, and 27 for $1,000 each.

The principal and accrued interest on the above bonds will be paid upon presentation at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on July 1st, 1903.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., Trustee. By E. S. MARSTON, President.

New York, June 1st, 1903.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BARNES CARRIAGE COMPANY.

We, HENRY B. BARNES and HENRY B. BARNES JR., whose residence is at No. 11 West 49th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, hereby certify that we are to conduct under the name of the BARNES CARRIAGE COMPANY, with business office at Nos. 147-9 West 49th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the business of the storage, repairing, manufacturing, and sale of vehicles.

HENRY B. BARNES.
HENRY B. BARNES, JR.

Dated New York, May 27, 1903.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: On the 27th day of May, 1903, before me personally came HENRY B. BARNES and HENRY B. BARNES, JR., to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the above certificate, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

[Notary L. S.]
LELAH L. BENNETT, Notary Public, Westchester Co. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the MAURICE GRAU OPERA COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 17th day of June, 1903, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 57 of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness, my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State at the City of Albany, this seventeenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three.

[S. S.] J. B. H. MONGIN, Deputy Sec'y of State.

38 WALL STREET. New York, June 20th, 1903.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of E. L. GILBERT & CO., for the transaction of a general business in bank and trust company and all other unlisted stocks and bonds, both active and inactive.

EDWARD L. GILBERT.
ALBERT V. MOORE.
CHARLES T. DEMAREST.

[illegible] goods and manufacturing department; 36 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre. Muller & Ward, Detroit, Mich.; C. F. Ward, millinery and ribbons; G. F. Miller, laces; 622 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

AT THE HOTELS.

HOLLAND—L. C. Phipps, Pittsburg; Gerald Hughes, Denver; E. N. Lapham, Chicago.

IMPERIAL—Ralph W. Morris, Pittsburg; James Ballantyne, Montreal; M. J. Guerin, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

GRAND—S. J. Bradley, Minneapolis; Capt. C. F. Mayo, United States Army; Gen. A. A. Harbach, (retired,) United States Army.

VICTORIA—R. S. Rogers, Chicago; Capt. J. C. Sanford, United States Army; A. A. Van Alstyne, Galveston.

MURRAY HILL—Thurston Merrill, Cincinnati; H. S. Morton, Chicago.

GRENOBLE—Lloyd B. Parks, Atlanta.

NETHERLAND—Baron von Rheinbaben, Prussian Minister of Finance; F. von Versen, Deputy Consul General to the United States; K. Buenz, Consul General to the United States, and Moritz Bokor, Berlin.

FIFTH AVENUE—Le Roy Tunis, Norfolk, Va.; Lieut. Commander C. A. Gove, United States Navy; William F. Vilas, Indianapolis.

HOFFMAN—J. W. Molony, Oaxaca, Mexico; Drummond Hay, Shanghai, China; T. H. Cooledge, Atlanta; W. G. Melvin, New Orleans.

ALBEMARLE—J. V. McNeal, Baltimore; A. B. Dewey, Chicago.

PARK AVENUE—Rear Admiral F. C. Cosby, United States Navy.

MAJESTIC—F. W. Lyon, Chicago; F. G. Dunne, Paris; A. L. Gary, Detroit; E. J. Parish, Tokio, Japan.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LEWISTON, Me., June 21.—A $16,000 fire at Lisbon Falls to-day totally destroyed the Maine Central House, owned by O. L. Small & Son, and a dwelling house, also damaging the Knights of Pythias Building.

WESTERLY, R. I., June 21.—The Summer cottage of Malcolm Anderson of New York at Mastuxet, between Westerly and Watch Hill, Pawcatuck, recently finished at a cost of $20,000, was burned to-night. The furniture was saved.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803.
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, June 16, 1903.
200th Semi-Annual Dividend.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of Three and One-half Per Cent. (3½%) free of tax, payable July 1st, 1903. The transfer books will be closed on and after June 19th, 1903, and reopened July 23, 1903.
W. E. KEYSER, Cashier.

First National Bank of Morristown, N.J.
79th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.
Morristown, N. J., June 20th, 1903.
The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent (5%) and an extra dividend of two per cent. (2%) out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after July 1st next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business June 20th, 1903, to the close of business July 1st, 1903.
J. H. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 16.
A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable July 15, 1903, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 30, 1903.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

239th Semi-Annual Dividend.
Established 1784.
THE BANK OF NEW YORK.
National Banking Association.
New York, June 16, 1903.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1903. The transfer books will remain closed from June 18th, 1903, until July 1st, 1903.
CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY.
May 21, 1903.
A semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been this day declared by the Board of Directors, payable July 1, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1903.
The transfer books will be closed Thursday, June 25th, 1903, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened Tuesday, July 7th, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.
HENRY R. STEELE, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND NO. 35.
At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of 6% was declared, payable on June 30th, 1903, out of earnings for the six months ending June 30th.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on June 20th, and reopened at 10 A. M. on June 30th, 1903.
Dated New York, June 10th, 1903.
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Secretary.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
Detroit, Mich., June 20, 1903.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1st, 1903. Checks will be mailed to stockholders of record, payable at the office of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., New York.
Transfer books will be closed Saturday, June 20th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened Thursday, July 2d, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. H. RUSSEL, Treasurer.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK of New York.
June 18th, 1903.
SEVENTY-SIXTH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent. (4%) payable July 1st, 1903, to the stockholders of record on June 19th, 1903. Transfer books will close at 12:00 M. June 19th, and reopen at 10:00 A. M. on July 1st, 1903.
BENJAMIN F. WERNER, Cashier.

THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK
330 BOWERY.
New York, June 19th, 1903.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) Per Cent. free of Tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1903. Transfer books will be closed from June 20th to July 1, 1903.
EDMUND F. SWANBERG, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, June 18, 1903.
SEVENTY-SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1, 1903. The transfer books will be closed from 12 M. Saturday, June 20, 1903, to the morning of July 2, 1903.
C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
30 Nassau Street.
New York, June 22, 1903.
The Board of Trustees of this company has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on its capital stock, payable July 1, 1903. Transfer books close June 22, 1903, at three o'clock P. M. and reopen July 1, 1903, at ten o'clock A. M.
HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Secretary.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.
Office of the Treasurer, New York, June 20, 1903.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER per cent. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of July next, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Tuesday, the 30th inst.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

BOWLING GREEN TRUST COMPANY.
26 Broadway, New York, June 17, 1903.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENTUM upon the capital stock, payable July 1, 1903, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books at 3 P. M. on July 2, 1903.
The Transfer Books will be closed from July 2, 1903, at 3 P. M., until July 14, 1903, at 10 A. M.
WILLIAM M. LAWS, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, June 18, 1903.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on and after July 1, 1903. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WILLIAM LOGAN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 19th, 1903.
The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1903, to stockholders of record of this date.
The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1903.
W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.
New York, June 20, 1903.
A dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. has been declared payable on and after Wednesday, July 1, 1903. Transfer books will remain closed until that date.
R. R. NEWELL, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK
51 Chambers St., New York.
NEW YORK, June 22, 1903.
DIVIDEND—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending June 30, 1903, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all deposits from $5.00 up to the limit of $3,000.
Interest will be credited under date of July 1, 1903, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1903.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1903, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
JAMES McMAHON, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
266 West 34th Street, (Near Eighth Avenue.)
75th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Board of Trustees have directed that interest be credited depositors on June 30th, 1903, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on sums of $5.00 to $3,000. (Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
SAMUEL D. STYLES, President.
ALEXANDER C. MILNE, Treasurer.
FREDERICK N. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
86TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered that interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum be paid to depositors on and after July 20th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30th, 1903, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the H. C. Miner Lithographing Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 342 West 14th St., in the City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon. Transfer books close on the 26th day of June, 1903, and will open on the 7th day of July, 1903.
THOMAS A. O'BRIEN, Sec'y & Treas.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Temporary RECEIPT NO. 72 for five shares of Guardian Trust Company Stock, dated April 29, 1903; said receipt was never indorsed and was inadvertently destroyed. The issue of stock for said receipt has been stopped. All persons are required to show cause to said Guardian Trust Company, 170 Broadway, New York, why a new receipt should not be issued in lieu of that destroyed on or before July 15, 1903.
ANDREW LEMON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of the application and petition of SETH LOW, Edward M. Grout, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stewart Smith, Morris K. Jesup, John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon, and John Claflin, constituting the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners of the City of New York, for and on behalf of said city for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, relative to lands situated in the block bounded by Bergen Avenue, Westchester Avenue, Brook Avenue, Gerard Street, and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the various statutes amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, at a Special Term of said Court, Part I., to be held at the County Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 13th day of July, 1903, at the opening of the Court on that day, for the appointment of three disinterested freeholders, residents of the City of New York, as Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real property hereinafter described, situated in the Borough of the Bronx. A fuller statement, setting forth the location and boundaries of the several lots or parcels sought to be taken is annexed to similar maps thereof adopted and approved by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 7th day of May, 1903, and which said maps were filed, one in the office of the Chief Executive Department of the City of New York, having principal charge of the streets in the Borough of the Bronx, and one in the office of the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on the 15th day of May, 1903, and one in the office of the Register of the County of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1903.

It is sought to be obtained in this proceeding an estate in fee simple absolute, free from all liens and encumbrances in and to the land and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Gerard Street, distant 126 feet easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Gerard Street with the easterly line of Bergen Avenue; running thence (1) in a northeasterly direction along a curve with its convexity toward the east with a radius of five hundred and fifty (550) feet to a point in a line perpendicular to the northerly side of Gerard Street and intersecting the said northerly side of Gerard Street one hundred and seventy-nine (179) feet easterly from the intersection of the easterly side of Bergen Avenue and the northerly side of Gerard Street, which point is said line is eighty-eight and forty-seven one-hundredths (88.47) feet northerly from the northerly side of Gerard Street; running thence (2) northerly along said line twelve (12) feet; running thence (3) in a northeasterly direction along a curve with its convexity towards the east with a radius of [illegible] hundred and thirty-eight and five-tenths (338.5) feet, to a point in a line perpendicular to the southerly side of Westchester Avenue and intersecting the said southerly side of Westchester Avenue one hundred and eighty-one and twenty-two one-hundredths (181.22) feet westerly from the intersection of the westerly side of Brook Avenue and the said southerly side of Westchester Avenue, which point in said line is one hundred and forty-eight and forty-one one-hundredths (148.41) feet southerly from the southerly side of Westchester Avenue; running thence (4) in a straight line northeasterly two hundred and four and seventy-four one-hundredths (204.74) feet to a point in the westerly side of Brook Avenue thirty-seven (37) feet southerly from the intersection of the said westerly side of Brook Avenue and the southerly side of Westchester Avenue; running thence (5) northerly along the said westerly side of Brook Avenue thirty-seven (37) feet to the southerly side of Westchester Avenue; running thence (6) westerly along the southerly side of Westchester Avenue fourteen and seventy-five one-hundredths (14.75) feet; running thence (7) southwesterly and parallel to the course hereinbefore described and numbered (4) two hundred and twenty and seventy-one one-hundredths (220.71) feet; running thence (8) in a southwesterly direction along a curve with its convexity to the east with a radius of five hundred and six and five-tenths (506.5) feet to a point in a line parallel to the northerly side of Gerard Street and one hundred and thirty-seven one-hundredths (100.37) feet northerly therefrom which point in said line is one hundred and fifty-seven and twenty-six one-hundredths (157.26) feet easterly from its intersection with the easterly side of Bergen Avenue; running thence (9) westerly along said last-mentioned line six (6) feet; running thence (10) in a southwesterly direction along a curve with its convexity to the east with a radius of five hundred and eight (508) feet, to a point in a line perpendicular to the northerly side of Gerard Street and intersecting the said northerly side of Gerard Street seventy-nine (79) feet from the intersection of the said northerly side of Gerard Street and the easterly side of Bergen Avenue, which point in said line is eight (8) feet northerly from the said northerly side of Gerard Street; running thence (11) along said line southwesterly eight (8) feet to the northerly side of Gerard Street, and running thence (12) easterly along the said northerly side of Gerard Street forty-seven (47) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 28, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES, Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

[illegible]

High Water This Day.

[illegible]

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JUNE 22.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Aurania, Liverpool via Queenstown		3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	10:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Lombardia, Italy	8:30 A. M.	
Parima, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c.	12:30 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Colon	*10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bellaggio, Brazil	3:30 P. M.	
Cherokee, Turks Island	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	
Comanche, Hull		
Comal, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	
Majestic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
United States, Denmark	11:00 A. M.	

THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Blucher, Hamburg		8:00 A. M.
Cienfuegos, Bahamas	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	
Egyptian Prince, Argentine	12:00 M.	
Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
Mongolian, Glasgow		11:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	3:30 A. M.	6:30 A. M.
Niagara, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. Sundays at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M.)

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, and China, and specially addressed mail for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Gaelic. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §26, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Hawaii via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §26, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June §30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Hongkong Maru. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after June §30 and up to July §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9:00 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after July §11 and up to July §16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July §20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Olympia.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates: Hongkong, May 21; Shanghai, May 25; Yokohama, June 2, and Honolulu, June 12, reached San Francisco per steamer Gaelic, were dispatched east at 10 A. M. June 19, and are due in New York to-morrow morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JUNE 22.

Armenian, Liverpool, June 12.
Bohemian, Liverpool, June 12.
Comal, Galveston, June 15.
El Siglo, Galveston, June 16.
Mae, San Juan, June 15.
Minnetonka, London, June 12.
Niagara, Havana, June 18.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

Barbarossa, Bremen, June 13.
El Cid, Galveston, June 17.
Nord Amerika, Naples, June 10.
Olinda, Havana, June 18.
Tallahassee, Savannah, June 20.
Thomasia, Hamburg, June 8.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

City of Augusta, Savannah, June 22.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, June 21.
Oceanic, Liverpool, June 17.
Princess Irene, Genoa, June 11.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

Belgravia, Hamburg, June 12.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26.

City of Memphis, Savannah, June 24.
La Savoie, Havre, June 20.
Norge, Christiansand, June 12.
Prinz, Shields, June 12.

Arrived.

Ss Caracas, Woodrick, La Guayra, &c., June 10, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 9:20 P. M.

Ss Beatrice, (Nor.,) Christophersen, Port Antonio, &c., June 15, with bananas to the United Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

Ss Benefactor, French, Philadelphia, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

Ss Risley, (Br.,) Leitch, Glasgow, June 9, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M. Will load for South Africa.

Ss Monterey, Johnson, Vera Cruz, &c., June 12, with mdse., passengers, and mails to James E. Ward & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 3:25 P. M.

Ss Hyacinthus, (Br.,) Kemp, Newcastle, June 8, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M. Will load for the River Plate.

Ss Princess Anne, Tapley, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Ss La Gascogne, (Fr.,) Poirier, Havre, June 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 A. M.

Ss American, (Dutch,) Markschlaeger, Antwerp, June 10, in ballast to Philip Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

Ss Byron, (Br.,) Cadogan, Santos, &c., May 29, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

Ss Paynes, (Br.,) Cartwright, Palermo, June 7, and Gibraltar, 9th, with mdse. to Phelps Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

Ss Adriatic, Lyons, Philadelphia, June 20, in ballast to Dearborn & Lapham.

Ss Columbia, (Br.,) Baxter, Glasgow and Moville, June 13, with mdse., passengers, and mails to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

Ss Fulvia, (Nor.,) Sarensen, Cienfuegos, June 12, in ballast to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M., 20th.

Ss Aragon, Blake, Georgetown, S. C., with lumber to the Export Lumber Company.

Ss Catania, Eriksen, Sabine Pass, Texas, June 11, with oil to the J. M. Guffey Petroleum Company, towed bark E. C. Mowatt from same. Anchored outside the Bar at 7:30 P. M.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., at 9:30 P. M., northwest; light breeze; partly cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam yacht May, for [illegible].
Ss Bordeaux, (Fr.,) for Havre.
Ss City of Macon, for Savannah.
Ss Col. E. L. Drake, for Port Arthur, Texas.
Ss Erica, (Ger.,) for Kingston, Jamaica.
Ss Gregory, (Br.,) for Para and Manaos.
Ss Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Ss Old Dominion, for Boston.
Ss St. Andrew, (Br.,) for Antwerp.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 21.—Ss Zeeland, (Br.,) Capt. Roberts, from New York for Antwerp, passed Scilly to-day.

Ss Ryndam, (Dutch,) Capt. Van der Zee, from Rotterdam for New York, sld. from Boulogne-sur-Mer yesterday and passed Scilly to-day.

Ss Manitou, (Br.,) Capt. Cannells, for New York, sld. from this port to-day.

Ss Umbria, (Br.,) Capt. Dutton, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 9:10 A. M. to-day.

Ss Hibernian, (Br.,) Capt. Clark, for New York, sld. from B[illegible] yesterday and passed Beachy Head to-day.

Ss Georgic, (Br.,) Capt. Nicol, for New York, sld. from Liverpool yesterday and passed Kinsale to-day.

FOUND BADLY HURT IN SUBWAY.

Carl Loester, eleven years old, of 273 Columbus Avenue was found in the subway excavation in front of 42 East Forty-second Street yesterday evening, badly injured internally. He was taken to Flower Hospital. The spot where the boy was found is fully fifty feet deep, lined with piping of many sizes. It is believed that he had been playing about the vicinity and had crawled through the plank fence and then fell into the excavation.

The boy's parents said later he had disappeared from home last Wednesday. His father said the boy had been a reader of dime novels and had had trouble with his public school teacher. He suggested that his son might have been living in the subway since he left home.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,814.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID LEVIN and HARRY AUERBACH, individually and as members of the firm of Levin & Auerbach, and the firm of LEVIN & AUERBACH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of David Levin and Harry Auerbach, individually and as members of the firm of Levin & Auerbach, and the firm of Levin & Auerbach of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1903, the said David Levin, Harry Auerbach, and Levin & Auerbach were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1903.

NO. 5,700.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID E. ROSENFELD and MEYER TISCH, individually and as partners of the firm of Rosenfeld and Tisch, bankrupts.—Notice of sale at auction.

To the creditors of above-named bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that the personal property of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction under the direction of Oscar Aronson, Esq., Trustee, by Harry M. Moses, auctioneer, on Thursday, the 2d day of July, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Knickerbocker Storage Warehouse, No. 14 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

A general description of said property is as follows:

Piece goods, consisting of cloths and linings, trimmings, manufactured shirts, machines, cutting tables, forms, &c., also office and factory furniture and fixtures.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any goods unless it shall bring at least (75%) seventy-five per centum of its appraised value.

Dated New York, June 20th, 1903.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
ABR. I. SPIRO, Attorney for Trustee, 87 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

NO. 5,808.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. SANFORD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of William E. Sanford of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1903, the said William E. Sanford was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1903.

NO. 5,924.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE JUDSON A. GOODRICH COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of The Judson A. Goodrich Company of the city and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1903, the said The Judson A. Goodrich Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1903.

NO. 6,012.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEOPOLD J. LIPPMANN, individually and as a former partner in the firms of Lippmann & Taylor and L. J. Lippmann & Co., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Leopold J. Lippmann, individually and as a former partner in the firms of Lippmann & Taylor and L. J. Lippmann & Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Leopold J. Lippmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1903.

NO. 5,966.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES MULLEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of James Mullen of the County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1903, the said James Mullen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee, No. 65 Cedar Street, in New York City, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 19th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM MARQUIS, JACOB MARQUIS, and HARRY A. NEWMAN, individually and as co-partners of the firm of A. Marquis & Co., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Marquis, Jacob Marquis, Harry A. Newman, and A. Marquis & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 10th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their individual and copartnership debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 29th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ERNEST B. WALDEN and REGINALD P. WALDEN, individually and as copartners of the firm of E. B. Walden & Co., bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Ernest B. Walden, Reginald P. Walden, and E. B. Walden & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 10th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their individual and copartnership debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 29th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19th, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—GEORGE W. MARTIN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George W. Martin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 10th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 29, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 19th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GREENBERG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 22d, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113 and 115 Leonard Street, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cotton linings, 8 gross buttons, paper patterns, &c. Order of

CHARLES BROWNOLD, Trustee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BASSFORD, MARY CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY CATHERINE BASSFORD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry K. Davis, No. 2849 Webster Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of November next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of May, 1903. EDWIN SHERER STORM, Executor. HENRY K. DAVIS, Attorney for Executor, 2849 Webster Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, New York City.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

JORDAN, CONRAD N.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD N. JORDAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward D. O'Brien, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of October next.

Dated New York, the 27th day of March, 1903.

SIDNEY S. JORDAN, Executor.

EDWARD D. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh30-law6mM

KLAUCK, CHRISTIANA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIANA KLAUCK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 322 West 42d St., in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November, 1903, next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of May, 1903. CHARLES SCHADE, Executor. C. V. ODEN HUGHES, Attorney for Executor, 322 West 42d St., N. Y. City.

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WHEN IN DOUBT, VISIT

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

SOMMERHOFF, HELENE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to ALBERT HEIDELBACH, Seward Heidelbach, Helene Heidelbach, Francisca Schuster, Theresa F. Heidelbach, Emma Heidelbach, William B. Bonn, Charlotte Uhlborn, Hans Sommerhoff, Jr., Dorothea Sommerhoff, Reinhard Sommerhoff, Otto Sommerhoff, and United States Trust Co. of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of HELENE SOMMERHOFF, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 23d day of June, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Hans Sommerhoff as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

all-law7wM

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Phoenicia..July 4, 2 PM	Patricia, July 18, 11 AM

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Phila....June 24, 10 AM	New York, July 8, 10 AM
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Vaderland, June 27, 10 AM	Zeeland..July 11, 10 AM
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Majestic..June 24, Noon	Oceanic...July 1, 11 AM
Celtic, June 26, 6:30 AM	Cymric....July 3, Noon
*Armenian June 30, 10 AM	Teutonic..July 8, Noon

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Private boarding house, with all modern improvements; electric lights, hot and cold water, pure spring water, baths, and all comforts; superior table. Particulars, 347 West 46th St.

Lake View Hotel, Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.—Facing the lake; large, airy rooms; excellent table; large outing parties furnished with dinner; fishing and pleasure boats; $7 per day, $8 and $10 weekly. Henry C. Brunner, owner and proprietor.

The Berkley, Rowayton, Conn.—Boating, bathing, fishing; dancing pavilion within walking distance; excellent table; new management; terms, $6, $7. Newsom, 36 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Lake View Farm.—Gentleman's place, for select families; one hour out, West Shore Railroad; boating, bathing, fishing, driving; new house; improvements; excellent table. Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Quiet, lovely home in beautiful park of pines; flowers and fountain; 30 minutes from city; each family private dining room; best service; special attention to aged and ailing. Chateau Park, Passaic, N. J.

20 CLINTON PLACE, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

A few newly furnished and decorated rooms with first-class board; hotel service; stable accommodation.

Brookview Farmhouse—Few boarders wanted at farmhouse; one mile from village; healthful location; good board, fishing, and hunting. Address Mrs. Eva Gorr, North Branch, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Corgill Farm.—Pleasantly located; accommodates 25; adults $6 to $8; two miles from station; free transportation; good livery. Byron Corgill; Monticello, Sullivan County, New York.

Far Rockaway, L. I.—Board for three gentlemen in private family for season; home comforts. Particulars T. J. McCarthy, 107 Noble St., Brooklyn.

Private family will rent, with board, large, airy rooms, accommodating two or more people; boating, bathing; bath in house. A. Kuhlmann, Bayville, near Oyster Bay, L. I.

WHITE COTTAGE, Blairstown, Warren County, N. J.—City conveniences; home comforts; near several lakes; excellent table; terms on application. Mrs. J. L. White, Box 120.

Ludlow-on-Hudson.—30 minutes New York Central or Putnam; private American family; excellent table; airy rooms; shady veranda; gentlemen only. R., Times, Harlem.

Upper Montclair.—Two gentlemen desired in handsome private home; fine grounds; tennis court; shade; near golf links; 6 minutes from station; references. Box 48.

Walker Valley House, Shawangunk Mountains.—Pleasantly situated; $5 and $6, children $3 and $4 weekly. Mrs. E. E. Morrow, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Edgewood, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.—Large new farm house; light, airy rooms; broad, shady piazzas; piano; for terms address W. R. Stodart.

Board in well-appointed house, private family, St. George, S. I., seven minutes from ferry. P. R., 271 Times.

Cresco, Penn.—Pleasant farm, in suburbs; mountain view; nice rooms; fresh eggs, poultry, &c. R. Nauman.

Sullivan County.—Excellent table; toilet, bath; near churches. Post Office, depot; reasonable. J. Sheridan, Roscoe, N. Y.

Chateaulin cottages, (new,) West Arverne; near water; board, $8 up; corner Kneer Av. and trolley station.

Larchmont—A few first-class people (men preferred) can find excellent accommodation in private cottage near club and trolley. G. M., Larchmont P. O.

Fair View Farm Cottage.—Boarders wanted; rates $6 to $8 per week; city reference given. Address Chas. Hermann, Callicoon Depot, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Valley Cottage.—Pleasant location; terms reasonable; for full particulars address Box 83, Mongaup Valley, Sullivan County, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ADAMS, CLINTON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLINTON ADAMS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Stickney, Spencer & Ordway, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2nd day of April, 1903. JENNIE BULLARD WATERBURY, Administratrix with the will annexed. STICKNEY, SPENCER & ORDWAY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 31 Nassau St., New York City. a13-law6mM

MACY, FRANCIS H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS H. MACY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Wilson M. Powell, Jr., No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of April, 1903. WILSON M. POWELL, JOSEPH AGOSTINI, RICHARD W. UNDERHILL, Executors. WILSON M. POWELL, Jr., Attorney for Executors, No. 29 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. apr20-law6mM

SLADE, ALISON L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALISON L. SLADE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Deshon, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 24th day of March, 1903. MARSHALL P. SLADE, AUGUSTA P. SLADE, EMILY SLADE, Executors. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Executors, No. 237 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. mh30-law6mM

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd.

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken

K. Wm. II., June 23, 3 PM	Kaiser....Aug. 4, 10 AM
Kronprinz..July 7, 3 PM	Kronprinz, Aug. 11, 7 AM
Kaiser...July 11, 10 AM	K. Wm. II. Aug. 25, 7:30 AM
K. Wm. II...July 21, 1 PM	Kaiser....Sept. 1, 10 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS JUNE 23, JULY 21, AUG. 25.

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Friedrich, June 25, 10 AM	Luise.....July 23, 11 AM
Barbarossa, July 2, 11 AM	Friedrich, July 30, 10 AM
Kurfuerst, July 9, 10 AM	Barbarossa, Aug. 6, 10 AM
Bremen....July 16, 3 PM	Kurfuerst, Aug. 13, Noon

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From Bremen Piers, Hoboken, N. J.

Lahn.....June 27, 10 AM	Hohens'n, Aug. 29, 11 AM
P. Irene....July 4, 1 PM	P. Irene, Sept. 12, 11 AM
Hohens'n, July 18, 11 AM	Lahn....Sept. 26, 11 AM
Lahn....Aug. 15, 11 AM	Hohens'n, Oct. 10, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)	8:00 A. M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier	8:40 "
" West 22d St.	9:00 "
" West 129th St.	9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22nd St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M. and from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck.

Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 2:00 P. M.; W. 129th St., 3:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00 New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. Telephone: 800 Orchard.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursion: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display. Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND.

leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. week days. Direct rail connections to points North, East, and West. Orchestra on Board.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 33, (new,) East River, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield and all New England points. Send for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—x4:00 (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, x4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—x4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, x4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—x4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30, 4:20 (3:40, 5:00 Lakewood and Lakehurst only) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—9:40 A. M., ‡3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—x4:00 A. M., ‡1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—x4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:45, 3:55, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:15 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) x*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:30, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, *9:00 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—†4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:30, †7:00, †8:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, x4:25, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M. Reading only), ‖1:00, ‖*1:30, †2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †6:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8. Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M. xFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 396 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry	Liberty St. Ferry	
Balto.-Washington..	† 3:25AM	† 8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*11:25AM	*11:35AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	*12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"..	* 3:35PM	* 3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington..	* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry.		Liberty St.	
Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus..	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve....	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm.	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper.
Cincinnati, St. Louis..	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis..	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Norfolk	†12:55pm.	†1:00pm.	Diner.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: ‡12.5 [illegible]

	Lv. N. Y.	A. M.	Lv. N. Y.
Mauch Chunk Local	†7.10 AM		†7.10 AM
Buffalo Express	*8.25 AM		*8.10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†10.25 AM		†10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	†12.40 PM		†12.30 PM
Wilkes-Barre & Scranton Express	†3.55 PM		†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM		†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*6.40 PM		*6.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM		*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY.

Lve. Franklin St.		Lve. W. 42nd St.
‡2:15 A. M.	......Way Train......	8:30 A. M.
7:45 A. M.	Day Express to Oswego	8:00 A. M.
9:05 A. M.	......Liberty Express......	9:15 A. M.
*11:40 A. M.	...Liberty Special...	
	(begins June 27)	12:00 Noon
12:00 Noon	...Express to Norwich...	12:15 P. M.
*12:45 P. M.	Saturdays to Rockland	1:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	Ellenville and Kingston	3:15 P. M.
3:25 P. M.	Express to Rockland	3:45 P. M.
5:40 P. M.	......Western Express......	6:00 P. M.

*Saturdays only. ‡Daily.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:45, 3:20, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10	A. M.—‡MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy, 6:50 A. M.
7:50	A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.
7:54	A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30	A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.
8:45	A. M.—*FAST MAIL, 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:15, Niagara Falls 8:07.
9:40	A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
10:30	A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30	A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.
12:50	P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls, 11:55 P. M.
1:00	P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00	P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore. 24½ via M. C.
2:45	P. M.—* THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:20	P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.
3:30	P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40	P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00	P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30	P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED, 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00	P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
7:00	P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS, via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30	P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00	P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:15	P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20	P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30	P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS, Chicago, 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30	P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN; Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:08 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sunday at 9:20 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch light. Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 125 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

(N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:04 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.

Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

*7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†9:15 AM—(1) Catskill Mts. Express.
†11:20 AM—(2) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
†12:45 PM—(3) Rip Van Winkle Flyer.
†1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
†2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:25 PM—(4) Ulster Express to Catskill Mts.
*3:45 PM—(4) For Hudson River points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Cleve. & Chi.
†8:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn Annex (1) at †9:15 A. M., (2) at †10:45 A. M., (3) at †12:10 P. M., (4) at †2:45 P. M.; leave Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †9:30 A. M., (2) at †11:20 A. M., (3) at †12:30 P. M., (4) at †3:25 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

6:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 3:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 3:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:00) (Dining Car), 5:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 2:25, 3:25, 4:10, and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:00, 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:10 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 9:25, (Dining Car) 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 9:55, 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55, (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 112, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

6-21-1903.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The only sale at auction scheduled for to-day at 161 Broadway is the following: By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Richard H. Clark, referee, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 99.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $7,602.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHAS. E. DUROSS, 155 W. 14TH ST.
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.
Great bargains in houses, furnished and unfurnished; also renting and collecting a specialty.

For Sale.—Premises in 27th Street, west of 10th Avenue, strong four-story building, consisting of 4 flats and store, suitable for adaptation to stable or other business purposes. James A. Allen, 35 Wall Street.

Homeseekers and investors.—I have some real bargains in flats and private house for sale or exchange. Cloyd L. Boykin, 118 West 134th St.

Residences vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections, $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

16th St., Near Av. A.—Five-story tenement, 23.9x92; $15,000; rents, $1,800. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

24th St., Near 2d Av.—Five-story tenement; full lot; $22,500; rents, $2,690. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

18th St., Near 1st.—Five-story tenement, full lot; $15,000; rents, $1,600. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

7TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV. | 5-story and basement, 10-family flat; 26x100; price, $39,500; always rented. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

107th St., Near Lexington. | Elegant single flats of 7 rooms and bath each; price, $12,500; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Morton St., Near Bleecker St. | 5-story imp. tenement, 16 families, fine order, all rented; price, $30,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

9th Av., Near 30th St. | 5-story store property; 4 families on back floor; price, $35,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

434 West 57th St., sale or to let; price, $12,500. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Bronx.

For Sale.—Private house; 14 rooms; used for 3 families; now very nice neighborhood; price, $8,500; will leave mortgage to suit buyer; can be seen any time. F. McKenna, 608 East 140th St.

BENJ. H. IRVING, 494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST. BRONX PROPERTIES, EXCHANGING, APPRAISING, MORTGAGES SECURED.

House, 14 rooms, suitable for boarders, 50x100; excellent location; elevated. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

Plot, 100x160; sewer, water, gas; $2,500; easy terms; high ground; near trolley. Polak, 4,050 3d Av.

Bargain.—House for sale, 13 rooms and store; all clear. 2,490 Belmont Av., near Pelham Av.

$5 monthly, $425 up; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

$4,200.—8-room house for 2 families; all improvements; cheap. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

5-story store property, pays 12½ per cent., near elevated, trolley. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

50-acre farm, ¾ mile from depot, fronts on two roads; quantities of fruit, spring water; two acres woods, large garden, fields of grain, and meadows; house, 10 rooms; wagon house, large barns and other buildings, all in A1 condition; great bargain, on easy terms, $7,000. A. J. Tharp, Bedford Station, N. Y.

A1 Sacrifice.—Gentleman's country residence; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill; house 14 rooms and bath; all improvements, fine stable; lot 157x116 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100
On Line of New Portchester Railway.
$1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS.
Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

White Plains.

20-room dwelling; 50 acres; near station; want artistic people to join and form Handicraft Colony. Brown, 152 Railroad Av., White Plains.

12-room dwelling; all improvements; 3 acres; 2 horses, carriages, poultry; $9,000. Box 471, White Plains.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—NEW YORK STATE.

Country property, consisting of 3 acres, a fine residence, barn and carriage house combined, garden, and a variety of fruit trees; all located near the village of Salisbury Mills; five minutes' walk from depot of Erie Branch R. R.; also on main road from Goshen to Newburg; a very desirable spot, with a beautiful mountain view; immediate possession given if desired. Mrs. Ella J. Wright, Salisbury Mills, Orange Co., N. Y.

Strange, but true! A gentleman of means owning one of the finest fish and game preserves in the Catskills, who is grandly developing the same, will present to five parties furnishing references and agreeing to erect cabins not exceeding $700 each a ten-acre plot with hunting and fishing rights. Only lovers of the grand and beautiful in nature and mountain solitude will reply. Full particulars, address Moonhaw Lodge, Box 112, Times.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful Summer residence for sale; 2,500 elevation; cottage, nine rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazza, garden, fruit trees; tennis court; fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply G. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Athens-on-Hudson.—Furnished house, 14 rooms, bath; rent, $75 per month. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $780; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

Forest Hill, N. J.—Furnished house to let for Summer to private party; eleven rooms, bath, laundry, wide halls, large veranda; golf and tennis grounds near; 35 minutes by Erie Railroad; 8 minutes' walk; terms reasonable. 767 Highland Avenue.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
Furnished cottages for rent; all kinds and prices. Write for list and map. C. D. SNYDER.

NUTLEY, NEW JERSEY.—Houses and lots for sale ON EASY PAYMENTS. HOUSES ERECTED TO SUIT PURCHASERS. Nutley Realty Co., 80 Nassau St., N. Y.

Ocean Grove.—To close estate; Winter and Summer house; 12 rooms and bath, tubs, double lot; piazzas; trees; near Fletcher Lake and ocean. G., Box 105 Times.

Valuable estate near Ridgewood, Jersey; finest spot Erie main line; cheap. Bode, 306 East 86th St.

Store, with 5 living rooms, steam heated, central location, in Stanhope. Call on or address Woodruff, Box 34, Stanhope, N. J.

Montclair, N. J.—Large home, near depot; fine location; furnished, for Summer; $75 per month. Box G 183 Times Office.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A very desirable 12-chamber cottage, with large living room, den, dining room, kitchen and laundry; good view of ocean, and very central location. For particulars address The J. Perley Putnam Real Estate and Rental Agency, York Village, Maine.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

CHICAGO FLATS FOR SALE.
$8,250. No agents need apply.
M. W. VAN WYCK,
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, New York.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 62K Tribune Building, N. Y.

For Sale.—70 acres, 6 acres in wood, with buildings, in a good state of cultivation, near good market; price, $1,600, $700 cash. J. R. McGonigal, Dover, Del.

Country places and farms, convenient to city; desirable locations; rents furnished season $100 up or for sale; prices, $1,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—PENNSYLVANIA.

THREE FARMS, $5,000, $1,700, AND $1,000; ALSO SUMMER COTTAGE, $1,500; ROAD HOUSE, $5,000; COUNTRY RESIDENCE, BUILDING LOTS OF LAKE; FISHING AND HUNTING. G. W. LOBB, HAWLEY, PA.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS WANTED.
Colored man makes specialty managing colored tenements; references; bond. PHILIP A. PAYTON, JR., Agent, Broker, 67 W. 134th St.; 'phone, 1916 Harlem. Branch, 115 Nassau St.; 'phone, 3220 Cort.

Owners.—I make a specialty of managing colored tenants; all kinds of realty sold quickly; reference and bond. Lloyd L. Boykin, 118 West 134th St.

Wanted.—Property for sale or exchange; city or country. Clement H. Smith, 736-738 Tremont Av.

State your wants, city or country; exchanging a specialty. Lightson, 1,331 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

in 1902 did the largest year's business in its history. But its business for the first five months of 1903 is far ahead of 1902 or any other year.

BECAUSE

Its policy is a liberal one, and is drawn and construed by the Company so as fully to protect the policy-holder. It requires the Company to defend, at its own expense, any attack on the title and to pay any judgment recovered; to enforce the marketability of the title; and to protect a grantor under his warranty, even after he has sold the property.

When you buy real estate, or borrow or loan upon it, consult this company. Fees moderate and uniform.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $8,000,000
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SPECIAL!
In order to prevent a foreclosure in
BEAUTIFUL SOUTH MIDWOOD
we are requested to sell, at almost ANY price, a magnificent corner house; contains 9 rooms and tiled bath; bought less than 5 months ago for $9,500. Owner has since then decorated same and furnished finest quality lace-trimmed window shades for all windows. Many interior decorations and extras that must be seen to be appreciated.
Will accept any reasonable offer for this house, but cannot hold out much longer, as the demands of mortgages are urgent.
CHAS. ROSENTHAL, Real Estate, Flatbush Ave., cor. Ave. F.

SPECIAL!
On Ave. "F," close to Flatbush Av., a beautiful, newly decorated 10-room corner detached house on large plot; price, $4,700. Mortgage can be made to suit, as property is now free and clear. CHAS. ROSENTHAL, Flatbush Av., cor. Av. F.

FLATBUSH.—Near Newkirk Av., and the school; plot, 33x100; a new detached 7-room house for sale on easy terms; a small payment down and $25 per month pays all; price, $3,800. CHAS. ROSENTHAL, Flatbush Av. and Avenue F.

23 acres, $1,800 acre; adjoining Brownsville, 26th Ward; extraordinary opportunities; investigation requested. Jones, 189 Montague St.

Brooklyn property sold for cash or exchanged; immediate results. W. J. Lynch, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Sackman St.—Two-family frame house; all improvements; will sell cheap. G., 105, Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—QUEENS BOROUGH.

Modern house, good plot, near Murray Hill Station. J. J. L., 20 Wilson Av., Flushing, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Men employed in factories, &c., who want to own a lot on Long Island near Greater New York can hear of an opportunity greatly to their advantage. Address Lots, Box 112 Times.

For Sale.—Now is the time to buy farm lands, $40 per acre. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, JUNE 23D, 1903, at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
EXECUTORS' AND TRUSTEES' SALE,
2-story and basement stone house, with lot, NO. 345 EAST 83D STREET;
Also 2 lots, Southeast Corner
MOONACHIE AVE. AND MADISON STREET, Township of Lodi, Bergen County, New Jersey.
For maps, etc., apply to Isaac & Jacob Fromme, Esqs., Attorneys, 96 Nassau Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 135 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; $19 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 635 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Entire 5-story building, 76 Bowery, near Canal, 25x100; store and basement separate. Wm. F. Nisbet, 66 New St., or your broker.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS, AND OFFICES TO LET IN NEARLY ALL DOWNTOWN STS. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 BEEKMAN ST.

Three very light, attractive, connecting offices, 105 East 17th St.; rent, $30. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

BULKHEAD, WITH 10 LOTS.
Also, corner lots East 30th; also, large lofts on South St. Brookman Estate, 53 Exchange Place.

CHARLES F. EASTON & CO. FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS. TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 532 West 24th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MARIE ACKERMANN, Plaintiff, against BERNARD L. ACKERMANN, Sophie Dejardin, the elder Bernard Ackermann, Louis A. Ackermann, Edwin Ackermann, Adolph Ackermann, Harold Ackermann, Albert Ackermann, Frederick Ackermann, Sophie Dejardin the younger, The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, Annie Hyland as general guardian of William Hyland, Margaret Hyland, and Kate Hyland, infants; Levantia W. Boardman and Abraham B. Cox, as executrix and executor of the last will and testament of Abraham B. Cox, deceased; Harriet V. Ogden, Theodore J. Lutz, William L. Mason, August Newman, John Brenn, Frederick Scheeler, Paul Fuller, and Marie Ackermann, as sole qualified executrix of and trustee under the last will and testament of Bernard L. Ackermann, deceased, Defendants.

I, the undersigned, duly appointed referee, by order of this court, dated January 22nd, 1903, and entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County on January 23rd, 1903, hereby require each person not a party to this action who, at the date of said order, had a lien upon any undivided share or interest in the property sought to be partitioned herein, to appear before me, at my office, at No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County, City, and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of July, 1903, to prove his lien and the true amount due or to become due to him by reason thereof.

The premises are described in the amended complaint filed herein in the office of the Clerk of New York County on September 17th, 1902, and are briefly as follows:

Parcel No. 1—A tract of land on the northerly side of Dyckman (formerly Inwood) Street, 250 feet west of F Street.

Parcel No. 2—A tract of land on the southeasterly corner of Dyckman and B Streets.

Parcels Nos. 3 and 4—Premises Nos. 712 and 714 Washington Street.

All of said parcels being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the County, City, and State of New York.

Dated New York, June 5, 1903.
EMIL GOLDMARK, Referee.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 71 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Application for a Voluntary Dissolution of the EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY, a Domestic Corporation.—Notice of Appointment of Receiver.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the Supreme Court, State of New York, in the County of New York, the receiver of all the property, assets and effects of Export Lumber Company, the corporation above named, and that he has this day duly qualified as such receiver, and does hereby require that:

First—All persons indebted to said corporation render an account to the undersigned at his office, in the Whitehall Building, Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, of all debts and sums of money owing by them, respectively, to such receiver, and to pay the same to him on or before the 1st day of August, 1903.

Second—All persons having in their possession any property or effects of such corporation, deliver the same to the said receiver on or before the said 1st day of August, 1903.

Third—All the creditors of such corporation deliver to the said receiver their respective accounts and demands on or before the said 1st day of August, 1903.

Fourth—All persons holding any open or subsisting contract of such corporation present the same in writing and in detail to such receiver at his office as aforesaid on or before the said 1st day of August, 1903.—Dated Whitehall Building, Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., June 20th, 1903.
WATERMAN A. TAFT, Receiver.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receiver, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST.
One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $3,000; several smaller apartments $800 to $1,600, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, etc., need not apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 151st St.
Newly completed Apartment House.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone, Electric Lights, Elevator Service.
LIVERIED HALL ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

243 West 135th St.
8 large rooms and bath; 4th floor; $45.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments; best locations; rents, $30 and up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Five-room elevator apartment; best city location; all modern improvements; reasonable. Cathedral Heights, 509 West 112th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

SEVEN-ROOM MEZZANINE STUDIO Apartment, north, east, and south exposure; fully furnished; July 1 to November 1; $1,000. Bryant Park Building, over Cafe Beaux Arts, 40th St. and 6th Av. Todd.

Apartment to let furnished for the Summer months. Pringle, 721 Lexington Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished, desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 156 West 34th, Near 7th Av.—The particular shop to find genuine old "Colonial," "Chippendale," and other ORIGINAL productions; ideal bits for country homes; all positive bargains; walnut and oak pieces taken in exchange very cheap; repairing reasonable; we buy, sell, exchange. Remember, 156.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 297 8th Av.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FRANK RUSSAK, plaintiff, against MARY E. FLEMING, Lizzie Newcomb, and Charles Kahn, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

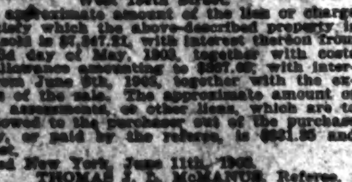
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 134th Street, distant 249 feet and 2 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 134th Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; and running thence westerly along the northerly side of 134th Street 17 feet and 10 inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block; and thence easterly along the centre line of the block 17 feet and 10 inches; and thence southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue part of the distance through another party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the point or place of beginning.

The above-described premises lie in Section 6, Block No. 1,732, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.
THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 27 West 134th Street.



West 134th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,347.21, with interest thereon from the 22d day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $[illegible], with interest from June 8th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $[illegible] and interest.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.
THOMAS J. L. McMANUS, Referee.

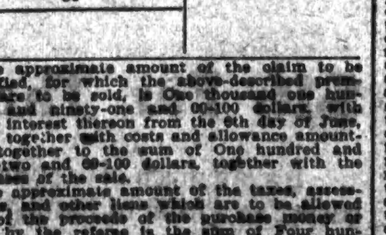
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLOTTE GRACE KNEVITT, plaintiff, against SUSAN MAGINN and ANNIE MANNING, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1903, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 16th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Number 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Vincent A. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows, to wit:

"All those two certain lots or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being now in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, but formerly in the town of Yonkers, County of Westchester, designated on a certain map on file in the Register's office of the County of Westchester, entitled: 'Map No. 2 of property situate in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, New York, belonging to Charles Darke,' drawn July 5, 1860, by A. D. & N. Ewen, City Surveyors, N. Y., and known as lots numbered 104 and 105 on said map, which said two lots of land taken together are bounded and of the dimensions following: Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of the road leading from King's Bridge to William's Bridge and distant about fifty-one feet and two inches southwesterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said northwesterly side of said road with the southwesterly side of a certain lane as shown and delineated on said map adjoining the northeasterly side of Lot No. 107, and from thence running south 50 degrees 40 minutes west along said northwesterly side of said road fifty-one feet; thence northwesterly and along the northeasterly side of Lot No. 103 on said map and parallel with the said lane eighty-four feet; thence north 45 degrees 5 minutes east along the southeasterly side of Lot No. 106 and on a line at right angles with the said lane fifty feet; thence southeasterly along the southwesterly side of Lot No. 106 and parallel with said lane ninety-four feet to the said northwesterly side of said road, the point or place of beginning, be the said several distances or dimensions more or less."

Dated June 16th, 1903.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.
BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 7 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the premises decreed to be sold:



The approximate amount of the claim to be satisfied, for which the above-described premises are to be sold, is One thousand one hundred and ninety-one and 00-100 dollars, with legal interest thereon from the 9th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting, together to the sum of One hundred and fifty-two and 69-100 dollars, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed out of the proceeds of the purchase money or paid by the referee is the sum of Four hundred and eight and 34-100 dollars, with interest thereon.

Dated New York, June 16th, 1903.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY, a domestic corporation.

Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the undersigned to render a full, accurate, and final account, on oath, of all their proceedings as such temporary receivers, and to present the same to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of July, 1903, at the opening of court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, and to apply to said court, at the same time, for an order referring said accounts to a referee, and for such other relief as may be just.

Dated New York, N. Y., June 9, 1903.
WATERMAN A. TAFT,
EDWARD J. HATHORNE,
BEN L. FAIRCHILD,
As Temporary Receivers of Export Lumber Company.
DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Receivers, 32 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOR SALE.

Bi-Metal and French Steam Coffee Pot Co.,
948 Broadway,
Bet. 22d & 23d Sts., N. Y.

THE GENUINE FRENCH STEAM COFFEE POT
is the highest perfection in the art of making delicious coffee. All genuine new style French Steam Coffee Pots are stamped on the bottom.
JOS. HEINRICHS, Paris—New York.
Coffee Pots of every description repaired, and any missing parts replaced. Solid Sterling silver-lined copper tea kettles, coffee pots and chafing dishes.

WHY NOT Buy a Good Trunk?

Crouch & Fitzgerald
161 BROADWAY (Below Cortlandt St.),
688 BROADWAY (Below 4th St.),
723 SIXTH AVE. (Below 42d St.).

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane, Tel. 1528 John.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
A-One Typewriter Exchange, 243 B'way, N. Y., 1 flight up. 432 Fulton St., B'klyn.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
All Makes.
F. P. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 5640 Frank.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklin; sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
239 B'WAY, cor. Park Place. Tel. 1,373 Cort.

Mirrors, pier and mantel, of all kinds; large mirrors, with or without frames, for all business purposes; bargains. Lyons, 165 West 23d St.

Typewriter Headquarters, 202 Broadway.—Call up 2165 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel. 6066 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—FRANK RUSSAK, plaintiff, against MARY E. FLEMING and Lizzie Newcomb, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

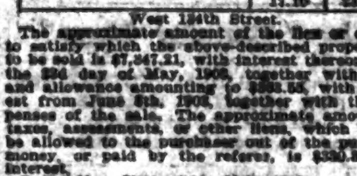
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 134th Street distant 231 feet and five inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 134th Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; and running thence westerly along the northerly side of 134th Street 17 feet and 10 inches; thence northerly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block; and thence easterly along the centre line of the block 17 feet and 10 inches; and thence southerly again parallel with Fifth Avenue part of the distance through another party wall 99 feet and 11 inches to the point or place of beginning.

The above-described premises lie in Section 6, Block No. 1,732, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.
JAMES BILGER, Referee.
CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being No. 25 West 134th Street:



West 134th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $7,347.21, with interest thereon from the 22d day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $[illegible], with interest from June 8th, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $320.35 and interest.

Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.
JAMES BILGER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—MATILDA MAHR, plaintiff, against GEORGE WIDDER and others, defendants.

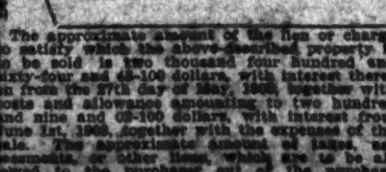
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and described as follows, to wit: Being all those three certain lots numbered one hundred and fifty-eight (158,) one hundred and fifty-nine (159,) and one hundred and sixty (160,) on a map designated as a "Map of a portion of the Dater Estate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York," as surveyed and laid out by John G. Van Horne, City Surveyor, and which said map was filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 23rd day of February, 1894, and designated as map Number Eight Hundred and Twenty-eight, and which said lots are bounded and described as follows, that is to say:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Beach Avenue distant one hundred and seventy-four and thirty-four one-hundredths (174.34) feet southerly from the intersection of the easterly side of Beach Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street; running thence easterly, or nearly so, and parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street along a line drawn between lots one hundred and fifty-seven (157) and one hundred and fifty-eight (158) one hundred and sixty and forty-eight one-hundredths (160.48) feet to a point formed by the intersection of lots one hundred and fifty-seven (157,) one hundred and fifty-eight (158,) one hundred and seventy-five (175,) and one hundred and seventy-six (176) on said map; running thence southerly, or nearly so, and along a line drawn between lots one hundred and fifty-eight (158) and one hundred and fifty-nine (159) and one hundred and sixty (160,) on the one side, and lots one hundred and seventy-five (175,) one hundred and seventy-four (174,) and one hundred and seventy-three (173) on the other side sixty-five (65) feet to a point formed by the intersection of lots one hundred and sixty (160,) one hundred and seventy-three (173,) one hundred and sixty-six (166,) and one hundred and sixty-seven (167) on said map; running thence westerly, or nearly so, and along a line drawn between lots one hundred and sixty-six (166,) one hundred and sixty-five (165,) and one hundred and sixty-one (161,) on the one side, and lot one hundred and sixty (160) on the other side and again parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street one hundred and forty-seven and fifty-six one-hundredths (147.56) feet to the easterly side of Beach Avenue; running thence northerly, or nearly so, and along the said easterly side of Beach Avenue sixty-six and twenty-seven one-hundredths (66.27) feet to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions and distances more or less.

LEOPOLD HARBURGER, Referee.
Dated New York, June 1st, 1903.
PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 170 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street numbers being 186, 188, and 190 Beach Avenue, Borough of Bronx, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is two thousand four hundred and sixty-four and 48-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 27th day of May, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to two hundred and nine and 03-100 dollars, with interest from June 1st, 1903, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $2.00 unpaid water rent and the amount of an assessment for opening 156th Street dated May [illegible], 1903, exact amount thereof unknown, and interest.

LEOPOLD HARBURGER, Referee.
Dated June 1st, 1903.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

PEASE PIANOS.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR B'WAY.
The ideal piano for the vocalist. Big values offered in our SPRING SALE of used pianos. Prices 1-3 to ½ off. Write for sale list and special payment plan. Renting. Exchanging.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on easy terms direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th Street, Block East of 3rd Ave.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. WATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.
EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1045—38th.
1569 BROADWAY. Cor. 47th St.

THE HELD PIANOS are known for easy action and sweet tone of great volume; factory prices; easy terms; catalogues free. CHANDLER & HELD PIANO CO., 430 Fulton St.

Upright $125, celebrated maker, fine condition; square, $25; pianos rented. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 25 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 437 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

New Pianos to Rent.—Rent applied if you purchase. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Six good square pianos, $20 to $45; upright, good maker, $100. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., B'klyn.

LOANS.

CASH
IN ANY AMOUNT
advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character.
Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c.
Business Confidential.
Lowest Possible Rates.
John Mulholland.
FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
59 PARK ROW,
5 & 7 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.
125TH ST. & PARK AV.,
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
84 BROADWAY,
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

MONEY Loaned to people in any kind of business.
150 NASSAU ST. OFFICE 739.

SALARIES Liberal Advances on Salary, Without Endorsement.
150 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 704.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

MANUFACTURING COST, ORGANIZATION, MANAGEMENT.
Successful organizer, cost accountant, industrial and railroad accounts, traffic manager, and man of executive ability, would make change for satisfactory consideration by responsible company; credentials A1. Active, 101 Times.

Party with a few thousand dollars to invest in a staple business, paying large profits; investor to take position of treasurer of corporation at liberal salary. Montieth, 15 Broadway, 520.

Painter, Paperhanger, Decorator.—Real estate agents, contractors, estimates furnished; reasonable prices; paint rooms, $1.50 up; first-class man and material. Spiegel, 2,361 7th Av.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREET.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—JOHN M. BOWERS and another, as executors, &c., plaintiffs, against HENRY M. DENTON and another, defendants.

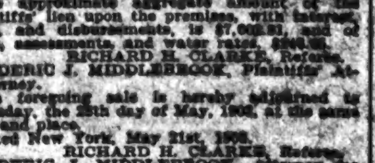
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the [illegible] day of February, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell in one parcel at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises described in said judgment as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue; running thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, fifty feet; thence southerly, and again parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-nine feet and eleven inches to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, and thence easterly along the same, fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 30th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



159th St.

The approximate aggregate amount of the plaintiffs' lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $7,602.81, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $[illegible].
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, the 28th day of May, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, May 21st, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, June 4th, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, May 28th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Thursday, June 11th, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, June 4th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Monday, June 22d, 1903, at the same time and place.
Dated New York, June 11th, 1903.
RICHARD H. CLARKE, Referee.
FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.

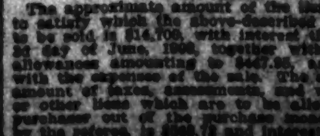
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ELIZABETH BETZ, plaintiff, against SOPHIE M. A. HOFFMANN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the third day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by John L. Parish, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward, Borough of Manhattan, aforesaid, in the City of New York, and located Section 6, on Block 1,767 on the land Map of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, (119th St.) distant three hundred and twelve (312 ft.) easterly from the southeasterly corner of said One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Park (formerly Fourth) Avenue; thence running southerly parallel with said Park (formerly Fourth) Avenue one hundred feet and five inches (100 ft. 5 in.); thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Nineteenth Street twenty-three feet (23 ft.); thence northerly and again parallel with said Park (formerly Fourth) Avenue one hundred feet and five inches (100 ft. 5 in.) to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street twenty-three feet (23 ft.) to the point or place of beginning, being the same premises known by the street number 136 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and be the said several distances and dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, June 4, 1903.
EDWARD J. M'GEAN, Referee.
MICHAEL C. GROSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 3 Chambers St., New York, (Borough of Manhattan.)

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 136 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. (Borough of Manhattan, City of New York):



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $14,700, with interest thereon from 3d day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $447.95, and together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $[illegible] and interest.

Dated New York, June 4th, 1903.
EDWARD J. M'GEAN, Referee, 280 B'way.
je8-3aw3wM&Th&je29

BOARDERS WANTED.

21st St., 17-19-21 West, Near 5th Av.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; well appointed house; accommodations for transients; references; telephone.

78th St., 20 West.—Desirable rooms; single or en suite; refined surroundings; every comfort and convenience; large, cool parlor, dining room; excellent table; telephone; reference.

93d St., 122 West.—Handsome second floor room; every convenience; also single room; good board; references.

135th St., 243 West.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms to rent with or without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

19th St., 47 West.—Newly furnished rooms; absolutely clean; large back parlor, first floor; running water; reference.

22d St., 438 West.—Newly furnished rooms; also rear parlor; reference.

23d St., 334 West.—Two beautiful connecting rooms; also other rooms; strictly first-class house; gentlemen only.

66th St., 206 West.—Two large, airy rooms, cheap; bath; improvements; suitable for two gentlemen. 23. Phillips.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earle & Keahs, 1,133 B'way.

Lady having beautiful home, West Seventies, near 72d St. L Station and all car lines, will let handsomely furnished room or suite, with bath to gentleman. Address G Box 220 Times.

Madison Av., 242, Near 41st St.—Bachelor accommodations; en suite or single rooms; porcelain baths; gentlemen; telephone; references.

Private family will accommodate gentleman; large room; private bath; homelike surroundings; East 73d St. Address Owner, G Box 107 Times Office.

Van Nest Place, 10, (61 Charles St.)—Fine furnished rooms to let, reasonable.

Washington Square, 62.—3 beautiful large front rooms, overlooking the park; running water; also two large connecting rooms; house newly furnished; board optional, reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Wanted.—Single furnished room with or without board, between Broadway and 8th Av., on 58th St.; references. Address E. L. K., Box 148 Times Office.

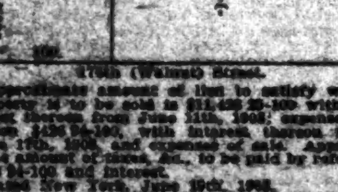
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against RUDOLF BAURITSCH and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 15th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Edward D. McGrath, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, comprising of lots numbers Twenty-six and Twenty-seven, and parts of lots numbers Twenty-four and Twenty-five, on a certain map entitled "High Bridge Association Map of the Village of Mount Eden, near Upper Morrisania Depot, in the Town of West Farms, Westchester County, New York, 1856, the property of Mr. Thos. Woolf & Brothers," and filed in the office of the Register of Westchester County December 12th, 1856, which said plot is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the northerly side of Walnut Street, as shown on said map, with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, as shown on said map, (also known as Bender or Walton Avenue,) and running thence easterly along the northerly side of said Walnut Street one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with said Eighth Avenue two hundred feet; thence westerly parallel with said Walnut Street fifty feet and eleven one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the southeasterly side of Jerome Avenue, as finally opened; thence southwesterly along the said southeasterly side of said Jerome Avenue eighty-five feet and five-tenths of a foot, more or less, to the easterly side of said Eighth Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of said Eighth Avenue one hundred and thirty feet and fifty-seven one-hundredths of a foot, more or less, to the point of beginning.

Said premises being those which were conveyed to Caroline Fauntroch by William Seitz (widower) by deed dated October 5, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 15 of Section 11 of Conveyances, Page 307. Diagram of said property:



170th (Walnut) Street.

Approximate amount of lien to satisfy which property is to be sold is $11,438 25-100 with interest thereon from June 11th, 1903; expenses of action, $426 94-100, with interest thereon from June 15th, 1903, and expenses of sale. Approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be paid by referee, $[illegible] 94-100 and interest.

Dated New York, June 19th, 1903.
WM. C. REDDY, Referee.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
je22—law3wM&Th&jy14

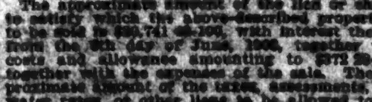
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—ROBERT BOYD, as sole surviving executor of the last will and testament of James R. Warner, deceased, plaintiff, against ROBERT GORDON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 9th day of June, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those three certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly side of Forty-third Street, and running thence southerly and along the westerly side of Eleventh Avenue fifty feet and five inches; thence westerly parallel with Forty-third Street one hundred feet; thence again southerly and parallel with Eleventh Avenue fifty feet; thence westerly parallel with Forty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly and parallel with Eleventh Avenue one hundred feet and five inches to the southerly side of Forty-third Street; and thence easterly along the said side of said street one hundred and twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said several dimensions and distances more or less.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1903.
M. WARLEY PLATZEK, Referee.
JOSEPH H. MAHAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 12 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are Nos. 597 and 599 Eleventh Avenue and No. 553 West 43d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $30,741 45-100, with interest thereon from the 9th day of June, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $372 29-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $[illegible] 66-100 and interest.

Dated New York, June 18th, 1903.
M. WARLEY PLATZEK, Referee.
je22-law3wM&Th&jy13

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—In the matter of THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ASSOCIATION.

To the Members of the Jewish Theological Seminary Association:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of July, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, the petition of the Jewish Theological Seminary Association, a duplicate of which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 20th day of June, 1903, will be presented at Special Term, Part I. of the Supreme Court, to be held in and for the County of New York; and you and each of you are hereby cited to show cause in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 281 of the Laws of 1903 of the Legislature of the State of New York, at said time and place, why such petition and the prayer thereof, to wit, that an order may be made by the Supreme Court approving of the consolidation and merger of the Jewish Theological Seminary Association with the Jewish Theological Seminary of America provided for in a certain agreement dated April 24, 1903, between said Jewish Theological Seminary Association and said Jewish Theological Seminary of America and declaring said Jewish Theological Seminary Association consolidated with and merged into said Jewish Theological Seminary of America and decreeing that said Jewish Theological Seminary of America be vested with all and singular the rights, privileges, franchises, and interests of every kind belonging to the said Jewish Theological Seminary Association, as prayed for in, and that every species of property, real, personal, and mixed, and all things in action thereunto belonging, shall be deemed to be transferred to and vested in and may be enjoyed by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America without any other deed or transfer, and that said Jewish Theological Seminary of America shall hold and enjoy the same and all rights of property, privileges, franchises, and interests in the same manner and to the same extent as though the same had been originally conveyed to and held by said Jewish Theological Seminary of America, shall not be granted.

Dated New York, June 20, 1903.
THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ASSOCIATION.
By ADOLPHUS S. SOLOMONS, President.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Petitioner, 30 Broad Street, Manhattan, N. Y. City.
je22-law4wM&F

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. GABRIELLE HARRISON de JARNETTE'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
320 West 82d Av., New York.
College preparatory and selected courses.

HARD WORK well done, with plenty of fun afterward, makes a boy's life at THE BRUNSWICK SCHOOL pleasant and happy. For catalogue address The Headmaster, Geo. E. Carmichael, Greenwich, Conn.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 426-428 East 128th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 557—Melrose.

J. & J. W. WILLIAMS, CARPET CLEANING, 353 W. 54th St. Tel. 306 Columbus. Est. 1875.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

Patent for Sale.—Improved heater. Call 319 East 70th St. I. Jehalke.

MACHINERY.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND OTTO GAS ENGINES always in stock. CHARLES A. ROMER & CO., 31 Dey St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

College students and school teachers are wanted for well-paying positions; state age and particulars to D 109 Times Office.

Intelligent, well connected business or professional man can secure well-paying positions with guaranteed income; state full particulars. D 110, Times Office.

MOTORMEN for out of town; men of experience only; good wages. Call at 868 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, after 9 A. M.

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Agents.

A new policy just out by The Mutual Life of N. Y.; easy seller, good commission; agents are invited to call for literature and terms at Home Office, Room 105, 32 Liberty St.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Special June offer, 2 weeks' dressmaking or millinery free. Apply this week. Dressmaking and millinery taught; Summer shirtwaist or skirt patterns cut to order, 50c up. McDowell School, 210-222 6th Av., corner 20th St., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmaker.—Wants engagement out by day; stylish work. Mrs. Holmes, 130 West 20th St.

HOUSEWORKERS.

Housework.—Good cook; plain washing; can wait well on table; small family; city or country; excellent reference. Call two days, 212 East 42d St.; one flight, front; car fare.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A respectable woman wishes few hours' work each day; flat or office. Hull, 367 Amsterdam Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Accountant, with 20 years' practical experience, will open, post, examine, or straighten out books promptly; statements; highest references; terms moderate. Expert, Box 148 Times.

BUTLERS.

Butler.—A lady closing her house would like to find situation for her colored butler. Call on present employer's, 25 East 80th St.

VALETS.

Valet.—Japanese youth, experienced, as valet or steward on yacht. Kano, 189 High St., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A young American man wants work in country; willing to do anything. F. Funk, 30 King St.

Translator.—Wanted, position as translator of French, Spanish, Italian, German, and Russian, or foreign correspondent by a young, active, experienced man; highest recommendations; could travel if necessary. A. J. Tridon, 20 Marshall St., Hartford, Conn.

Young man, 20, college education, in large professional office; references. N. Kramer, 17 West 115th St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, to all persons interested in the estate of the GEORGE B. DOUGLAS TRADING COMPANY, assigned to George B. Douglas for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term (Part I.) of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of June, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the account of George B. Douglas, assignee of above-named George B. Douglas Trading Company, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be [L. S.] hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice of said court, this 8th day of May, 1903.
THOS. L. HAMILTON, Clerk.
ROBT. L. WENSLEY, Attorney for Assignee, 49 Wall St., New York City. ma8-law6wM

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MILLER, ANN E.—The People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God free and independent, to HARRISON MANN, Mary Della Colburn, and Ellen Dale Mann, or Ann Parfitt, if living, whose place of residence or place where mail matter addressed to her would reach her are unknown and cannot after diligent effort be ascertained; said Ellen Dale Mann, or Ann Parfitt, being the daughter of David A. Mann and his late wife Mary Carr-Mann, now residing at Mount Ivy, Rockland County, New York, and a granddaughter of Levina Mann and a niece of ANN E. MILLER, the decedent and testatrix, who was originally named Ellen Dale Mann, but was for sometime called and known by the name of Ann Parfitt, the present name by which she calls herself or is known or called being unknown, and also all the next of kin, legatees, creditors, husband, executors, committee, or assigns of said Ellen Dale Mann, or Ann Parfitt, by whatever or whichever name she may be known, and the guardian or guardians of any minor next of kin who might be entitled to take under Paragraph Five of the Last Will and Testament of Ann E. Miller, deceased, and generally all the legal representatives of whatever kind and in whatever capacity of Ellen Dale Mann or Ann Parfitt, if dead, whose names and residences are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained, and to all persons interested in said Fifth Clause of the Last Will and Testament of Ann E. Miller, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the County of New York on the 14th day of July, 1903, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Robert W. Taylor, as sole surviving Testamentary Trustee of the Trusts provided for under the Fifth Clause of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [Seal.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.
FINCH, EMBREE & COBB, Attys. for Petitioner, 155 Broadway, N. Y. City.
je1-law6wM&jy13

GREENE, BYRON W., JR.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYRON W. GREENE, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of J. Ralph Burnett, No. 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1903.—Dated New York, the 7th day of May, 1903. LETITIA M. GREENE, Administratrix. J. RALPH BURNETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my11-law6wM

GALLAGHER, MARY A. M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY A. M. GALLAGHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Gillespie & O'Connor, No. 56 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of April, 1903. FRANK K. GALLAGHER, Administrator. GILLESPIE & O'CONNOR, Attorneys for Administrator, 56 Pine Street, Manhattan, New York City. ap27-law6wM

THOMPSON, CHARLES E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES E. THOMPSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at their place of transacting business, No. [illegible] West [illegible] Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, [illegible] 1903. LEO SWATEK, [illegible]

MORGAN INTERESTS AGAINST DRESSER

Lawyer Satterlee Would Leave Trust Company of Republic.

Internal Affairs of the Shipbuilding Company to be Aired at the Trenton Hearing—Samuel Untermyer Confident of Winning.

While there was no new development in the financial entanglements of D. Le Roy Dresser and the Trust Company of the Republic and the Shipbuilding Trust yesterday, it became known that friction had arisen between the trust company and Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, indicating that the Morgan interests also disapproved of Mr. Dresser's transactions. After Friday's secret meeting of the Trust Company of the Republic it was learned that an opinion of Mr. Satterlee to the effect that the Dresser contracts to buy certain shipbuilding securities were not legal had been conveyed to the stockholders, but it was not made clear that this opinion was sent to the meeting, and not carried there in person by Mr. Satterlee.

The opinion was sent by the lawyer in the capacity of a member of the firm of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, counsel for the trust company. Those who gave out statements about the meeting did not intimate that the company's connection with these lawyers was in danger of ceasing.

There was, however, a statement to the effect that James B. Dill had been asked by a vote of the stockholders to act as counsel for the trust company's Executive Committee, to which was intrusted the sole power of offering to the Sheldon Reorganization Committee of the Shipbuilding Trust those securities held by the trust company. That Mr. Dill was selected for this duty, it was said yesterday, was due to a communication from Mr. Satterlee, whose firm expressed their desire to be counsel no longer for the trust company.

When the officers had informed the stockholders that several important suits against the company were pending and ready for trial, a request was sent to Ward, Hayden & Satterlee that the firm remain as counsel at least until the completion of these cases. Up to last night, it was stated, the lawyers had made no definite reply to this. The principal suit the trust company wishes Mr. Satterlee to defend is that brought by Mr. Singer, managing clerk for Harris, Gates & Co.

Samuel Untermyer, representing Roland Conklin, the stockholder who has petitioned for a receiver for the Shipbuilding Trust, will appear before Judge Kirkpatrick in the United States Circuit Court at Trenton to-day, and Charles C. Deming of the law firm of Alexander & Green is expected to argue the case in behalf of the trust. Among those who have been subpoenaed to appear in court are Lewis Nixon, George R. Sheldon, and A. C. Gary, Treasurer of the shipbuilding company. An affidavit of Charles M. Schwab will be presented.

Mr. Untermyer said yesterday he was confident of winning, in spite of Mr. Sheldon and the others who were urging the reorganization scheme for the shipbuilding company.

"I can't disclose in advance the questions that will be put in court or the arguments to be made," said Mr. Untermyer yesterday.

He was asked if it was likely that Judge Kirkpatrick, sitting ex parte, would permit witnesses to be interrogated. That question, he replied, was not for him to discuss ahead of time. It is certain, however, whether witnesses are examined or not, that the lawyers on both sides will treat of the internal affairs of the shipbuilding company in detail, and possibly with those of the Trust Company of the Republic, which, through Mr. Dresser as its President, tried to float the combination of shipyards on the market.

D. Le Roy Dresser remained in seclusion yesterday. A telephone call on the Dresser house at Oyster Bay, L. I., brought the information from Mrs. Dresser that her husband was somewhere in the city. When asked about the report that she was to settle her husband's difficulties, she said there was nothing for her to settle.

James Duane Livingston, formerly a Vice President of the Trust Company of the Republic, and one of the men closest to Mr. Dresser in the shipbuilding flotation effort, has also been out of town for some time. He got out of the trust about the time Mr. Dresser was dropped. He was not at his home, 781 Park Avenue, yesterday.

LADS TAUGHT TO STEAL.

Youth of Seventeen Held as a Fagin on a Boy's Evidence.

Samuel Simon, seventeen years old, of 153 Suffolk Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning on a charge of petty larceny. Detective Cohen called him a "boy Fagin," and accused him of teaching very small boys to pick pockets.

Samuel Blumenthal, nine years old, of 144 Forsyth Street, was arrested Saturday night at Avenue A and Fifth Street charged with stealing a pocketbook from Lizzie La Patent, nineteen years old, a cigarette maker of 643 Fifth Street. The pocketbook contained $22.

She said she saw the lad taking the pocketbook and caught him. He did not then have it, however. Detective Cohen said he saw the pocketbook passed to Simon. He caught Simon, but said this boy threw the pocketbook to another lad, who got away with it.

Magistrate Pool questioned Blumenthal.

"Who taught you to pick pockets?" he asked.

"Sam there," said the boy pointing to Simon.

"How long have you been picking pockets?"

"About two or three days."

"Were there any other boys with you?"

"There was one other boy, but I don't know his name," said Blumenthal.

He told how he and the other boy were taught to pick pockets, open chatelaine bags, and steal watches on women's dresses.

"Sam said I would make a good 'dip,'" said the little fellow, "and he told me there was lots of money in it, and we could live swell."

Simon was held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day. The Blumenthal boy was sent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children to be held as a witness.

WON THE EATERS' MEDAL.

Records Broken at Williamsburg's Great Appetite Appeasing Contest—Some Fine Tooth Work.

A beef-eating contest took place yesterday afternoon in Palm Garden, at Hamburg and Greene Avenues, Williamsburg, and was witnessed by several hundred men. The event was the annual function of the Beef Eaters' Association of the Twenty-eighth Ward.

Michael Schaupauf, who works in Leonard Eppig's brewery, and F. Oschmann of Union and Montrose Avenues were the principal contestants in yesterday's match.

They got away together to a good start and ate for one hour and forty minutes, when they could eat no longer. The judges awarded the contest to Schaupauf, he having eaten five and three-quarters pounds of steak to Oschmann's five and one-half pounds.

It was explained to the vast audience that the reason the men had eaten less than ten pounds of steak apiece was because previous to beginning the feast on beef each had partaken of 100 little neck clams and 30 soft-shell crabs.

As a side issue William Schwaner, in the space of forty minutes and at one sitting, ate 179 clams, while Ernest Buxbaum in two hours consumed 52 hard-shell crabs.

Fourteen kegs of beer were disposed of by the contestants and their friends, and when the contest was over Schaupauf, unable to stand, was carried around the hall on the shoulders of friends and to the lively strains of a brass band. A year ago Paul Schultz, who was one of the judges yesterday, carried off the championship medal by eating seven and one-half pounds of steak.

STEP TO RESTRICT RABBINICAL DIVORCES

Orthodox Union Urges English-Speaking Rabbis for Children.

Dr. H. Pereira Mendes Pleads for Uniformity in Judaism—He Calls the Sunday Sabbath a Flirtation with Christianity.

The third annual convention of the Union of Orthodox Congregations of the United States and Canada was held in the First Roumanian Synagogue, in Rivington Street, yesterday. About 100 delegates, representing as many congregations, were present. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, President of the union, presided. The most important business transacted at the session was the adoption of resolutions deprecating the granting of rabbinical divorces where the parties had not previously secured a civil decree of divorce, and also resolutions requesting those congregations whose members are for the most part foreign born to secure an English-speaking rabbi for the benefit of their American-born English-speaking children.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard Drachman, who introduced the rabbinical divorce resolutions, which urged Jewish ministers not to remarry divorced persons who have not obtained a State decree and the rabbinical "get" said, in part:

"The court cases arise from a misunderstanding of the American laws. In many European countries the rabbinical divorce is recognized by the State, but such is not the case in the United States, and it is our duty as good American citizens to acquaint new arrivals with the conditions prevailing. They must be made to understand the laws, and it is our duty to insist on a strict compliance with them."

At the morning session Dr. Mendes read his report as President. He said, in part:

"The Union of the Orthodox Congregations was established to proclaim our union with the Judaism of our fathers. Just as the Jordan of old was not to be allowed to divide the Hebrews of the eastern tribes from their brethren of the western tribes so the broad Atlantic is not to be allowed to divide us who are on its western side from our brethren on the eastern side.

"Therefore, when American reform Judaism began to develop into what it is now, a something different from every other Judaism, different from what is known as reformed Judaism in Europe, different from what is recognized as orthodox Judaism in all three continents of the Old World, it is right that we should build our altar in the name of union of Israel. The last convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, held in the City of New Orleans, did but afford additional reason for the erection of this altar of God, this association or union of orthodox congregations.

"With our hands uplifted to the altar of God, we declare that things must have come to a sorry pass if a Jewish conference finds it necessary to authorize an official statement regarding its position in the matter of the Sabbath. Personally, I believe that the coming conference of American rabbis will take the right stand and emphatically refuse to even consider the Sunday Sabbath as an admissible article of debate.

"At our last convention we referred to the action of the leaders of what is called American Judaism in regard to such assertions that Israel is no longer a nation, though the prophet declared that Israel shall never cease from being a nation. Now we speak of this dalliance with Sunday Sabbath, this flirtation with Christianity, which cannot but mean intermarriage.

"During the past few weeks I need not say that we have been active in making representations on behalf of the Kishineff sufferers by direct communication with President Roosevelt, Secretary of State John Hay, and Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador. The Kishineff episode urges us to help the sufferers by our contributions, but a result of the outrages may be the advent to these shores of a large number of immigrants. It is the duty of this union of orthodox congregations to co-operate in the translation of these immigrants to different parts of the United States, and I suggest the appointment of a committee to co-operate with existing Jewish societies which charge themselves with this duty.

"An invitation has been received to unite with the Union of American Hebrews and all National Jewish organizations, of a religious, philanthropic, or educational character, 'to discuss the subjects of vital concern to Judaism and the Jews.' Our executive decided to accept the invitation to attend the Washington session, but not the preliminary meeting at Detroit, which is to consider a tentative programme. At the same time, we protested against the proposition that the main topic of discussion at the first congress shall be the immigration problem. We do not at present see that it is wise to discuss that problem in public, and in Washington of all places, just at the moment when many difficulties may be placed in the path of Jewish immigration by pending legislation. With Kishineff before our eyes, we want as few difficulties as possible in the path of those sufferers who fain would find new homes here."

At the afternoon session the report of the Committee on Schools and Colleges was read, and it was shown that much progress had been made in having the examinations of schools and colleges so arranged as not to interfere with the religion of the orthodox Jew students and scholars. It was also stated by that committee that Dr. Maxwell, the City Superintendent of Schools, had informed his Assistant Superintendents that the Board of Education would not countenance the opening of the schools with services strictly of a Christian character.

Albert Lucas, speaking on the Jewish educational problem, was very bitter against the acts of Christian missionaries who, he alleged, were attempting to win the Jewish children from the religion of their forefathers. He said that he had on several occasions visited day nurseries and kindergartens in which children of Jewish parentage were kept while their hardworking mothers and fathers were at their employment, and had found them singing religious hymns in rooms in which were pictures of the Saviour depicted doing charitable acts. The King's Daughters received his special condemnation.

The evening session was given over to the reading of essays on various subjects. The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

President—The Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, New York.

Vice Presidents—The Rev. M. De Sola, Montreal, Canada; L. M. Dembitz, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. A. Friedenwald, Baltimore, and K. H. Sarasohn, New York.

Treasurer—Jacob Hecht, New York.

Secretaries—Isidore Hershfield, New York; J. Buchhalter, New York, and Albert Lucas, New York.

THE CUNARD'S WITHDRAWAL.

Manager John Lee of the White Star Steamship Company in New York said yesterday that he did not believe his line had violated in the slightest degree any agreement or agreements that it may have or has had with the Cunard Line. He thought light on the situation should come from the main offices of the line in Liverpool. He said that before a formal announcement had been made by the Cunard interests of their withdrawal from agreement on all classes of patronage he could not pass upon such action as intelligently as otherwise.

"I think," said he, "that if the White Star Company had any understanding or agreement with the Cunard Company or any other company it would keep such agreement to the letter. Not having before me the agreement with the Cunard people, I cannot say just how far or wherein the charges of that line affect this agreement."

"When the Cunard Company formally announces its withdrawal from all agreements, understandings, and compacts, does that put it outside in every way?" was asked.

"Well, the Cunard people may some time reconsider such action and desire to come in again."

"Will not the bars be up against them?"

"They will not."

"Do you look for a rate war to ensue because of the action of the Cunard Line?"

"No, I do not."

Electric Shock Kills Clinton Printer.

UTICA, N. Y., June 21.—Ivan E. Willard, foreman in the composing room of the Clinton Courier, and a young man prominent in the affairs of the village, was instantly killed by an electric shock in the Clinton Courier office, in Clinton, at midnight last night.

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FOR CANAL IMPROVEMENT

State Committee Again Answers Anti-Canal Senators.

Proposed Lake Ontario Route and Federal Ship Canal Are Both Declared to be Impracticable.

In behalf of the Canal Improvement State Committee the last of a series of replies to the recent letter of the fifteen anti-canal State Senators was issued yesterday. The statement was as follows:

"The suggestion has been made that it would be preferable to adopt the so-called 'Lake Ontario Route' for an improved canal between Lake Erie and the Hudson River.

"This route has received careful investigation by competent engineers and by the business interests of the State, and has been rejected. Lake Ontario cannot be navigated by ordinary canalboats in the Spring and Fall, as the insurance rates on that class of vessel on Lake Ontario are prohibitive.

"To navigate the waters of Lake Ontario on this canal route, vessels must be of stronger and heavier construction than those vessels that are confined exclusively to canal navigation, and the additional cost of such a vessel capable of navigating Lake Ontario would be approximately 100 per cent. more than that of an ordinary canalboat, involving a much higher interest charge on the combined lake and canal vessel. The cost of maintenance and operation would necessarily be higher, as not only more men, but crews of higher training would be required.

"Owing to the weather conditions during the early Spring and Fall on Lake Ontario, the towing of barges would be dangerous, and at times impracticable. The substitution of the Lake Ontario route for that portion of the inland canal between Buffalo and Syracuse would deprive a considerable part of the State of the benefits that are expected to result from the improved waterway.

"As a last resort of the enemies of canal improvement in this State, the well-known National ship canal proposition is brought forward. Such people, after charging danger to the State from the use of a very small amount of water for the 1,000-ton barge canal, clamor for a ship canal that would require a very much larger quantity of water.

"The advocates of the ship canal scheme present a very fascinating picture of oceangoing steamers taking freight direct from the Western cities, through the lakes and through the canal, and across the ocean without breaking bulk. To compete with an oceangoing steamer of the present day such steamers must draw between thirty and thirty-five feet of water. They would therefore require a depth of canal of thirty-five feet, with corresponding size of lock. They would furthermore require an entire reconstruction of the channels between the lakes, and of the harbor work in all lake cities.

"No estimates of a ship canal of such size, and of the work needed to adapt the harbors of the great lakes to such craft has ever been made, and the expense of a ship canal of this size, with the expense of deepening the harbors and channels, would involve enormous sums of money heretofore unheard of. It is highly improbable that the Congress of the United States would ever consent to undertake a work of this magnitude, which would be the signal for demands from all parts of the Union for the execution of works of similar magnitude in favor of particular localities.

"New York State would be obliged to surrender the Erie Canal to the National Government, and New York's commerce and industries, so far as they depend upon the canal, would thenceforth be at the mercy of a hostile Congressional majority when application is made for the appropriation necessary from time to time, to maintain the canal and the lake channels and harbors.

"Assuming that all these difficulties, which are insurmountable, can be overcome, what is the gain? A ship canal that would not be used by oceangoing steamers! The type of vessel used for ocean transportation is totally different from the type in use on the lakes, as the type of vessel on the lakes again differs from that in use on the canal.

"The oceangoing steamer costs twice as much as the lake steamer, being built to withstand the storms of the North Atlantic, while a canal barge is a cheap affair, costing about one-fourth of the price of a lake steamer. In the opinion of shipbuilders, it is absolutely impossible to combine the three types in one vessel that would be economical for a trip through lake and canal, and across the ocean. The ocean steamer, of costly build, could not make a better rate of progress through the canal than five or six miles an hour, whereas, she is built for a speed of two or three times as much. The result would be economically disastrous to ocean steamers."

Commenting on the ship canal through the State, Andrew Carnegie says:

It would never pay to run big ships from Buffalo to New York through any canal, not even a ship canal. It is much cheaper to transfer from a 10,000-ton lake vessel to a 1,000-ton barge and send it through the canal at slow speed, to be unloaded alongside into oceangoing ships, than to send ocean or lake vessels through the canal.

"The ship canal, in view of these objections, cannot for a moment be seriously considered in connection with the improvement of the waterways of the State of New York, and the argument of a ship canal can only be used as an obstruction to any improvement."

The members of the Canal Improvement State Committee are Gustav H. Schwab, New York, Chairman; Henry R. Herbert, New York, Treasurer; Robert R. Hefford, Buffalo; Frederick O. Clarke, Oswego; Frank Brainard, New York; John W. Fisher, Buffalo; Frank S. Witherbee, Port Henry, Lake Champlain.

SHOT HIS HOUSEKEEPER.

Pardsley Loved Her and Could Not Bear to See Rival About—Corset Bone Saved Her Life.

Gertrude Smith, twenty-four years old, of [illegible] Metropolitan Avenue, Williamsburg, was shot by Joseph Pardsley, a fruit dealer, of North Ninth Street, yesterday in Pardsley's home, where she had been employed as housekeeper for several months.

The shooting was the outcome of Pardsley's infatuation for the woman, and when he proposed marriage to her a few days ago she rejected him. Yesterday morning when the woman was called upon by Frederick Krause, whom she had known for many years, Pardsley's suit was renewed, and after a few angry words between him and the woman Pardsley drew a revolver and shot at Krause.

The woman, seeing the revolver, jumped between the two men, and the bullet struck her corset and went through a whalebone, which broke its velocity, but the bullet entered the woman's body and deflected, passed around to the left side and lodged in her left hip. Pardsley fired two more shots, which missed.

Krause fled from the house, and when Pardsley saw the woman fall he believed he had killed her and ran from the house. The cries of the other tenants attracted the attention of a policeman, who arrested Pardsley after an exciting chase. The wounded woman was taken to the Eastern District Hospital, where the bullet was extracted. The opinion of the hospital surgeons is that the corset saved the woman's life.

Siegel Cooper Co.
Monday, June 22, 1903.
The Ten-Dollar-Sale
is not a weather forecaster. The illustration below may not correspond with to-day's weather. But on June 22 WE SHOULD be enjoying the cool sea breezes on the sunlit sands. But it will get Hot—Don't worry!

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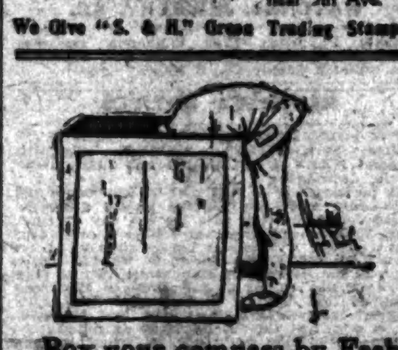
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An AEOLIAN purchased for
H. I. M. NICHOLAS II.
THE CZAR OF RUSSIA
by the DOWAGER EMPRESS

The following letter has been received from our St. Petersburg representative:

Hoflieferant Sr. Majestät.
Haupt-Depot und Fabrik von Musikinstrumenten.

Jul. Heinr. Zimmermann
Notenhandlung und Verlag

St. Petersburg, 30 Mai, 1903.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY,
New York, N. Y., U.S.A.

Gentlemen:

I have the pleasure in advising you that I have just sold an Aeolian Grand to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress Alexandra Feodorowna of Russia, who ordered the instrument as a birthday present for His Imperial Majesty the Czar.

As I wrote you some months ago, I sold an Aeolian and a Pianola to His Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Czarewitsch Michael Alexandrowitsch, who is so much pleased with the instruments that he recommended them to most of the members of the Russian Imperial House, who since then have been buying several Pianolas and Aeolians.

I learn the Czar has been very delighted of the Aeolian and has placed it in his private library room. I am, gentlemen,

Truly yours,
JUL. HEINR. ZIMMERMANN.

THE PURCHASE of the above instrument for the Czar signalizes the fact that now practically every member of the Imperial family of Russia is the owner of an Aeolian or a Pianola, and in many instances of both. This is far more significant of the general acceptance of these instruments than would be their purchase by any single person, however prominent.

The history of the Aeolian and Pianola in the Russian Court is suggestive:

Ten years ago, when visiting this country as an officer of the Russian Imperial Navy, the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelowitsch purchased an Aeolian, subsequently ordering another on his return to St. Petersburg.

Following this introduction of these instruments into Russia has been the purchase of an Aeolian or a Pianola by practically every member of the Imperial family, culminating in this gift from the Dowager Empress to the Czar.

The adoption of these instruments by royalty is not peculiar to the Russian Court, as the late Queen of England, the Emperor of Germany, the King of Portugal, the Shah of Persia, the Sultan of Turkey, and a number of other rulers and potentates have purchased them; while a list of their patrons in countries where they have become established invariably includes a large proportion of the nobility.

NOTE—The Aeolian and the Pianola are not of a nature to be popular as fashionable ornaments, but are bought for use and are so constructed that anyone, even those without any musical knowledge whatever, can use them.

In view of this their universal popularity among a class whose birth and opportunities make them the most discriminating of critics, argues conclusively a merit of the highest order.

Pianola, $250. Pianola with Metrostyle (a new expression device), $300. Aeolian Orchestrelles, $600 to $2,500.
Purchasable by monthly payments if desired.

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